THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—Highlights

New Business Received	Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	Rs. 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

We invite you to join our
COUNTRYWIDE ORGANISATION
Please contact:— H. N. ASHAR,
Managing Director,
Dhan-Nur, Sir P. M. Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 265 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

"NOT EULOGISING BUT ....."
Since last 6 months I am using RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI Oil (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirth Yogashram, Bombay 4. I have nothing to say against it. I am not eulogising but I do not hesitate to praise this oil. Till date I have never used such Bramhi Oil. I don't know whether I will get in future any superior to it.
Your oil does not require propaganda. One who has used this oil will never think of using any other. For, this oil cools one's brain, ensures sound sleep, improves eyesight and removes complaints for ear trouble. Finally, I can say without any hesitation that I hold very high opinion for RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL (Special No. 1)
GOVINDBHAI RAMBHAI DESAI (Nadiadwala)

Summing Up The American Tour, Nehru Says

Indo-U.S. Relations Will Soon Improve Fundamentally

Greater Understanding, Friendlier Approach

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (P T I).

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU told reporters today that his "wonderful and mentally exciting" tour of America would affect Indo-American relations "in a fundamental way".

Speaking to reporters in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel two hours before his departure by air for London en route to India, he added that his tour would lead "to a greater understanding and friendly approach to all questions on both sides."

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, sat near the Prime Minister during the Press Conference, held in the beautifully gilt-panelled Jansem Room of the Waldorf-Astoria. More than 100 correspondents attended Pandit Nehru's last press conference in America. He wore a grey lounge suit, and appeared to be at ease during the 45 minutes of questioning by the newspapermen.

Pandit Nehru stood up at the outset and speaking in low tones and feeling terms reviewed his 10,000 miles tour of North America. He said it had lasted nearly a month "and during this period I have had a wonderful and exciting time."

GOODBYE

"I think, personally, I have profited from it." He added smilingly, "I do not know who else has profited from it. I am going away this afternoon, and I wish to say 'goodbye' to all of you.

"I think whatever else might happen as a result of my visit, it will undoubtedly result in greatly improved relations between India and the United States, that is, improvement in a rather fundamental way, in the sense that there will be greater understanding and friendly approach on all questions on both sides."

GRATITUDE

Pandit Nehru expressed "deep gratitude" to the President of the United States and to the United States Government "for the very generous hospitality and all the arrangements that were made for my visit to various parts of the country."

awaharlal Nehru

He also thanked the people of the United States for the friendly sentiments that had been expressed to him wherever he had gone. "Everywhere they were exceedingly friendly, hospitable and generous", Pandit Nehru said.

"I am going back because I must," Pandit Nehru told the correspondents. "I have work to do. It is with a deep feeling of regret that I am going back."

This ended Pandit Nehru's prefatory remarks.

The Indian Prime Minister stood up to answer each question directed to him from various parts of the hall.

WHEAT

Pandit Nehru was asked: "When do you expect the first consignment out of the one million tons of wheat that India has asked from the United States?"

Pandit Nehru replied: "I have not the least notion, because as far as I know, these matters are under discus-

(Continued On Page 7, Col. 1)

He Must Hang

During the News Conference, Pandit Nehru was asked whether the Government of India was going to hang the assassin of Mahatma Gandhi.

He replied: "Even yesterday I received a letter from some Americans on this subject. The position is that some time ago Indians were considering the abolition of the death penalty, but it does not seem logical that persons who commit ordinary murders should meanwhile be hanged and a man who assassinates our greatest leader should be exempted."

(Please See Page 8)

The P M Said...

Other points made by Pandit Nehru:—

"I found the Americans a fascinating people and a mixture of hard-headedness and sentimentality."

On the Kashmir issue, Pandit Nehru said that he expected a settlement within the framework of the United Nations. He added that he had suggested that India and Pakistan should make a formal declaration that this question should be settled by peaceful means.

On the subject of capital investment in India, he said that development would be slow if India depended only on domestic capital. He said that there had recently been a "shift-over" in the income groups in India.

Those who used to invest money had less money in their hands, now, and money had been spread out into the hands of a larger number of people who were not familiar with investing their money.

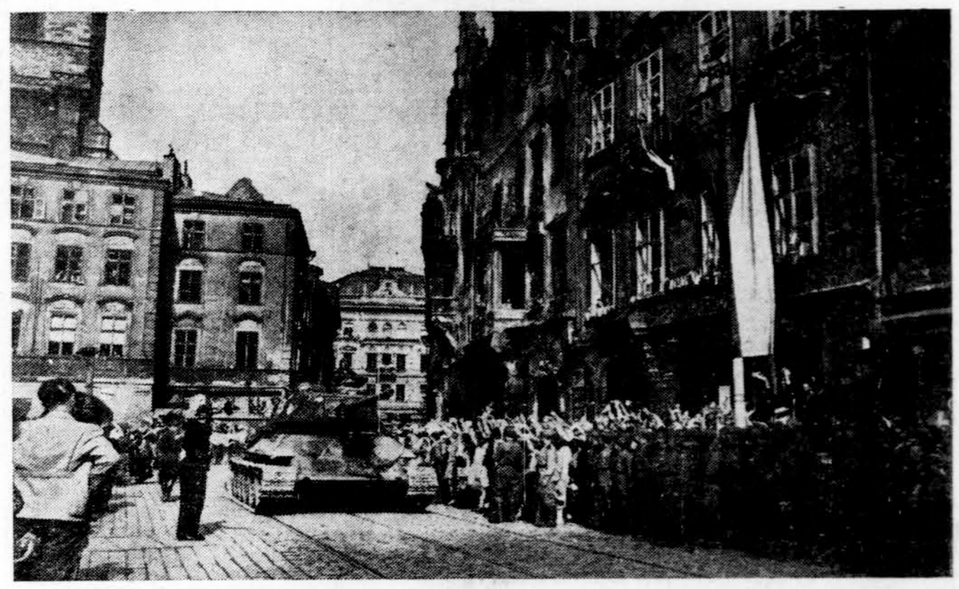
He was asked whether he would recognise the Communist Government of China. He said: "The happenings in China are such that they cannot be ignored."

He was asked whether the Indian Government was going to recognise the Government of Israel.

He said: "The Government of Israel is not something doubtful but is a continuing fact. The Government of India is very well aware that the Israel Government is functioning. Of course there has been no formal recognition, but we have friendly relations." He said that India was not anti-Semitic.

NEHRU LEAVES FOR LONDON

NEW YORK, November 7 (P.T.I.): Pandit Nehru left today for London in President Truman's plane, "The Independence," after a historic month-long tour of America.



After the capture of Berlin, the Soviet command rushed the tank formation headed by Generals Rybalko and Lelushenko to the liberation of Prague. On May 9, 1945, after a sweeping march, the Soviet tank troops liberated Prague where a battle was in progress between the insurgent Czech patriots and the German invaders. The Soviet tanks decided the outcome of the battle. Citizens of the Czechoslovak capital, Prague, welcoming the Soviet troops.

All Moscow Reveres Revolution Day

PARADE OF A MILLION

MOSCOW, Nov. 7, (PTI-Reuter):

JET planes with swept-back wings roared overhead and Kremlin guns thundered a 24-salvo salute as leading contingents of Russian troops today paraded past Lenin's tomb honouring the 32nd anniversary of the October Revolution.

Upwards of a million demonstrators followed Russia's big tanks across the cobble-stoned Red Square. In brilliant sunshine but temperatures well below freezing point, they marched for several hours carrying banners, portraits and slogans. The main theme of the parade and demonstration was; "We are strong and confident and prepared to defend peace against all warmongers."

Bolshevik Party and Soviet Government leaders stood at the Lenin Mausoleum and Moscow's highest diplomats, as well as British, United States and Indian Ambassadors, watched the parade.

Foreign guests from the peoples' democracies of Eastern Europe, East Germany, China and Korea were on a special stand.

Stalin's son Vassili commanded the flight of 21 four-engined bombers, with 90 fighters escorts, that formed the air contingent of the 45-minute military parade.

Soviet armed forces Minister Marshal Alexander Vasilevsky reviewed the troops. He stood with Deputy Premier Molotov and other Politburo officials.

Soviet servicemen must constantly improve their military skill, he urged daily and persistently mastering "Stalinist military science" and modern military technique to defend the interests of the Soviet Union.

The military parade began when the massed Red Army band of 1,500 struck up the Soviet national anthem.

AITUC'S GREETINGS

BOMBAY, Monday. The All-India Trade Union Congress today sent a message of greetings to the President of the All-Union Sentral Council of Trade Unions, Moscow. The message said. "The A.I T.U.C. on behalf of the Indian working class salutes and warmly greets you and through you the heroic working class and peoples of the Soviet Union led by the Communist Partly and the great Stalin."

The A.I.T.U.C. held a workers' meeting here this evening, celebrating the anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Today's meeting marked the culmination of the Workers' Solidarity Week celebrations which commenced on October 31.

Soviet Embassy Reception In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7, (PTI): Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Ministers of the Central Cabinet and members of the Diplomatic Corps and the Constituent Assembly were among those who attended a reception held here this evening by the Soviet Ambassador M. Novikov to celebrate the thirty-second anniversary of the October Revolution which ended the Czarist regime and gave birth to the Soviet Republic. The reception was held on the brilliantly lit lawns of the Embassy and was attended by about a thousand guests.

TITO'S CONGRATULATIONS

BELGRADE: Marshal Tito today sent formal congratulations to the Soviet Union President M. Nikolai Shvernik on the 32nd anniversary of the October Revolution. But Yugoslavia was making much less fuss about the anniversary than in previous years.

Congress Executive

MADRAS, Nov. 7 (PTI). Mr Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress, announced today that the Congress Working Committee meeting will be held on November 15 at 8-30 a.m. at the residence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister at New Delhi.

GIRL GUIDE RALLY

The Bombay Provincial Girl Guide Rally at the Brabourne Stadium on Tuesday, will commence half an hour later, and the guests are requested to be in their seats by 5-15 and not 5-45 p.m. as previously announced.

Breach Of 1948 Agreement

INDIA'S NOTE TO FRANCE

PONDICHERRY, Nov. 7, (PTI):

A HIGH-RANKING official of the French India Government told the Press Trust of India today that the Government of India had sent a communication that they would consider the French Government's attempted implementation of the federal autonomy scheme as a breach of June 1948 agreement.

Under the agreement no major changes should be affected in the structure of the French India Settlements before a referendum, scheduled for December 11 to ascertain the wishes of the people took place.

The French Government were now considering the note, added the official.

Bombs Hurled On Calcutta Police

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7. (PTI): One Sub-Inspector of Police and five constables were injured when two bombs were hurled by some members of a procession at a police party this afternoon on Central Avenue, near the Medical College. The police, however, dispersed the procession by the use of tear gas.

Following a students' meeting in the University compound under the auspices of the Communist-dominated Students Federation, a procession was taken out, which passed through College Street, Harrison Road and went along Central Avenue towards the Maidan.

At the crossing of Calootola Street near the Medical College, some members of the procession, it is alleged, hurled a couple of bombs on a police van injuring the officer in charge and five constables.

Another volley of tear-gas shells was used by the police and the crowd on the road was ultimately dispersed by a lathi charge.

"TIMES" CORRESPONDENT SHOT AT

Incident In Damascus

DAMASCUS, Nov. 7, (PTI-Reuter): Colonel W. F. Sterling D.S.O., M.C, the correspondent in Syria of the London newspaper "The Times". was seriously wounded last night when three unknown assialants fired on him.

He received five shots in the stomach and in the arm.

His condition was today stated to be "rather critical. but satisfactory."

Colonel Sterling was taken to hospital immediately after the shooting and was operated on by two British and a Syrian doctor.

His servant was also injured, but three visitors who were with Colonel Sterling when the attack occurred were not hit.

General Sami Hinnawi, Chief of Staff of the Syrian Army has ordered a strict investigation of the shooting He visited the house immediately after the incident. It was expected the assailants would be identified.

BANKING FACILITIES IN RURAL AREAS

Committee To Report On Governmental Help

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7, (PTI).

THE Government of India have decided to appoint a committee to report on suitable Governmental assistance for the extension of banking facilities in rural areas, the Ministry of Finance announced today.

The committee has been appointed in pursuanc eof the undertaking given in the Constituent Assembly during the debate on the devaluation of the rupee, for provision of governmental assistance for banking facilities in villages.

The terms of reference of the committee include:

(1) To consider the measures that can be immediately adopted for the extension of banking facilities in rural areas;

(2) To review in this connection the present arrangements for the management of the cash work at Governmental treasuries and sub-treasuries including those where the work is at present managed by the Imperial Bank of India.

(3) To consider to what extent the extention of banking facilities will be facilitated by entrusting the cash work at Govt. treasurie and sub-treasuries at places where the work is not at present being managed by the Imperial Bank of India to commercial banks and cooperative banks, and in this connection to consider:—

(a) The future management of such work in the provinces of India as well as in the States and Unions whose financial integration with the Indian Union will take effect from April 1, 1950 and (b) to what extent the management of the cash work in government treasuries and sub-treasuries could be entrusted to either a new State-sponsored bank or to one or more of the existing commercial banks or cooperative banks; and the conditions to be fulfilled by, and the assistance to be given to such banks.

(4) To make recommendations in regard to the banks which may now be handling the treasury work in the States and the Unions;

(5) To make any other recommendations.

MEMBERS

The committee will consist of Shri Purshotamdas Thakurdas (Chairman) Shri C. H. Bhabha (Vice Chairman), Shri B. Venkatappiah (Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department), Shri Ram Gopal (lately Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India), Shri V. R. Sonalkar (Deputy Managing Director, Industrial Finance Corporation), Shri J. C. Ryan (Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Madras, (members), and Shri N. D. Nangia (Deputy Chief Accountant, Reserve Bank of India) (Member Secretary).

It is expected that the committee will start its work at an early date and will submit its report by February 15, 1950.

The headquarters of the committee will be at Bombay. It may visit such places as it may consider necessary and take evidence for the purpose of the enquiry.

ASSISTANCE

The Government of India trust that the provincial Governments commercial and cooperative banks, Chambers of Commerce, associations and persons who are interested or knowledgeable in subjects coming under the enquiry will afford the committee all the assistance that it may require and will comply with any request for information that may be made.

Persons who wish to offer suggestions in regard to any matter covered by the terms of reference are requested to send their views in writing addressed to the Member-Secretary of the Commtitee (by name) care of Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Post Box No. 406, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than November 30, 1949.

Sind Cabine Reshuffle

KARACHI, Nov. 7 (PTI).—A communique issued from the Sind Government House tonight announced the reshuffle of the Sind Cabinet by the Premier, Mr. Yusuf A. Haroon and gave the names of the new Ministers and their portfolios.

The communique stated that on Nov. 7, 1949 at 11-30 a.m Mr. Yusuf A Haroon tendered the resignation of his Cabinet to the Governor of Sind for the purpose of reconstituting his Cabinet and the Governor accepted the resignation and invited Mr Yusuf A. Haroon to help in choosing the new Ministers.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
Birthday Celebrations
ORGANISED BY THE BOMBAY CONGRESS ON MONDAY, NOV. 14
Make Your Contribution Today
Tickets & Coupons Available At
OUR OFFICE OR AT THE CONGRESS HOUSE

STAR LINE
take pleasure in announcing a
FURTHER REDUCTION
From Monday 7th Nov., 1949
of passenger fares on their
BOMBAY NAGPUR CALCUTTA
Daily Service

BOMBAY Single Rs. 195/-	—	CALCUTTA Return Rs. 370-8
BOMBAY Single Rs. 80/-	—	NAGPUR Return Rs. 152/-
NAGPUR Single Rs. 115/-	—	CALCUTTA Return Rs. 218-8

Also investigate our bulk and commodities cargo rates.
For booking, call your travel agent or
INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES LTD.,
City Booking Office: "Mayfair". Churchgate St. Ext., Fort, Bombay. Phones: 34384—23630.
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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax

@ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted well educated settled Dakshini Brahmin for a virgin widow age 23 Healthy, tall and Beautiful studying for B.C. of High Family. Apply Box No. 1333, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications are invited for the Post of Controller of Guards from young and energetic ex-servicemen. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply to: The Employment Officer, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. 6251

Wanted: Qualified and experienced Headmistress for Ramna Preparatory School for Boys and Girls, Ramna, Dacca, East Pakistan. Scale of pay Rs. 300-40/2-700 with dearness allowance at rates allowed by East Bengal Government. Apply with full particulars to the Secretary by 1st December, 1949. 6250

Wanted a smart Stenotypist for a leading English Newspaper. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 100 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Hurry up! New Batches for Hindi, Senior Cambridge, D.Com. Ajmer Intermediate, Punjab matric and Bombay matric. Commences 10th November. Write or see Evenings secretary, City College, Esplanade Building, 160, Hornby Road, Bori Bunder, Bombay 1332

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Join immediately New November Batch for Specialised Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 1332

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents in all parts of India on commission basis for canvassing "Retail Orders" for our superior Cotton and Silk piece goods. For particulars please apply to M/s. Clouland Textiles, P. O. Pallikunnu, (N. Malabar.). 1328

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Expeller Duo American, Ball Mill Pulverizer Extractors and Centrifugals, 140 H.P. Cold start horizontal, blackstone engine 190 speed Ammonia and Oxygen compressor, all stock. Dinshaw, 105, Apollo Street, Bombay. 1 6242

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz Czech cut and painted glassware etc. etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills. Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 & 3 Mills and No. 5 Mill, which will be received upto 15-11-49 a the Registered Office. Indu House. Dougall Road. Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this Office. 6235

HIGHER TECHNICAL TRAINING SCHEME

APPLICATIONS are invited for training overseas under the Higher Technical Training Scheme in any of the following subjects:—

(i) Engineering.
(ii) Agriculture.
(iii) Chemical technology.
(iv) Mining and Metallurgy.
(v) Printing technology etc.
(vi) Textile technology etc.

Duration of training will be about a year but in special cases it may be extended to two years.

Applicant should possess:

(i) A University degree in the subject concerned or equivalent diploma and (ii) at least 3 years industrial experience in India.

The candidate or his employer as the case may be should be prepared to bear the entire cost of training abroad.

Applications on the prescribed form IN QUADRUPLICATE together with four sets of all documents should reach the Joint Director of Technical Education, Elphinstone Technical High School Building, Bombay, in any case on or before 30TH NOVEMBER, 1949.

Forms of application will be obtainable on request from the Office of the Joint Director of Technical Education, upto 26TH NOVEMBER 1949. No application forms will be issued in response to requests received after that date. (6228)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE OF TENDER

TENDERS are invited to reach HQ Bombay Sub Area Colaba Bombay 5. NOT later than 20 NOV. 1949 from Contractors of sound financial position to run the Garrison Cinema at Deolali for a period of three years w.e.f. 1 January 1950.

The building is situated near Station HQ Deolali.

Applicants having cinema experience need only apply.

The tenderer should state the highest bid he can offer to Government for running the Cinema and the concessions he can offer to troops. The Contract will not include tea stalls, shops etc., located in the Cinema Compound for which separate Contracts will be concluded.

The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement and furnish a cash security of Rs. 5,000/-

The following are the conditions:—

(a) Pay the assessed rent of the building used as cinema;
(b) Pay electricity, water and conservancy charges, as assessed monthly by the M.E.S.;
(c) Insure at his own expense the cinema building and also to provide Fire Fighting appliances.;
(d) Any other conditions which may be imposed by Sub-Area, Commander, Bombay from time to time.

Any other information required in this connection may be obtained from 'Q' BRANCH HQ BOMBAY SUB AREA during the office working hours.

Acceptance of tender will rest with Commander Bombay Sub-Area who reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons. (6247)

NOTICE

R. S. DALAL High School Branch, Centenary Celebrations to be held on 25th and 26th December, 1949. All past Students and Teachers of the School are requested to send immediately their names with full addresses to:—

MR. T. H. SHUKLA, M.A., B.T.,
Dip. Ed. (Lond.),
Head Master. (6248)

THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have authorised the half-yearly payment of dividend due on the 5 p.c. Cumulative Preference Shares of the Corporation for the half-year ended 30th November, 1949.

The Register of Members for the Preference Shares of the Corporation will remain closed from the 16th November to 30th November, 1949 both days inclusive. Payment will be made only to those Members or their Mandatees whose names appear on the Register of the Corporation on the 15th November, 1949.

No application for Warrants will be necessary. Claims on behalf of holders of shares held on blank transfer will not be entertained.

By Order of the Board,
Martin Burn Ltd.
Managing Agents.

12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
8th November, 1949. (6252)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS are invited before 19th November 1949 for temporary posts of Cashiers in Government Grain Shops in Bombay City and B.S.D.. The payscale of the post is Rs. 75-5-100. A candidate will be required to pay cash security of Rs. 400/- before appointment. Only those who are Matriculates or have passed S.S.C. Examination need apply. The applicant must be below 25 years of age (28 years in the case of Intermediate and backward classes).

Applications giving full particulars viz. Name in full, age (with birth date), qualifications, residence etc., may be forwarded to the Assistant Controller of Rationing (Government Grain Shops), 6-A, Cooperage, Bombay No. 1 so as to reach before 19-11-1949. (6253)

TATA CHEMICALS, LIMITED.
NOTICE

THE TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of TATA CHEMICALS, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 2nd December, 1949 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th June, 1949.
2. To elect Directors in place of:—(i) Sir Cowasji Jehangir Bart., (ii) Ambalal Sarabhai, Esq., and (iii) Dinsha K. Daji, Esq., who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To consider re-election and if approved to re-elect Dr. Syed Hussain Zaheer, who retires under the provisions of Article 132 and is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 12th November, 1949 to SATURDAY, the 3rd December, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors.
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents,
J. D. CHOKSI,
Director.

Bombay, 28th October, 1949. 6245

PUBLIC NOTICES

No. 96. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI—Misc.—Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 26th November, 1949, to fill a temporary post of Superintendent of Horticulture for a Banana Research Sub-Station at Krishnagar. Pay Rs. 150-650 per month plus ad-interim increase of pay of Rs. 30/1. A higher initial pay upto Rs. 200/- may be allowed to a specially qualified candidate. Qualifications—A degree in Agriculture of an Indian, European or American University, with Post-Graduate degree or diploma in Horticulture, and with at least two years' experience of Research work in Horticulture, preferably in some aspects of Banana cultivation: Age not more than 30 years on the 1st August, 1949. Particulars obtainable a week hence from the office of the Commission, Anderson House (top floor), Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed application form priced at annas two available from all District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the Sales Depot of the Publication Branch, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Person residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. 6246

G. I. P. RAILWAY-TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the fabrication and supply of bracks blocks (BG) (iron casting) to I. R. S. Drawing No. W.900, Alt. 2. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' G. I. P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/-/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Tuesday 29th November 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 6249

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Paint, roller skins, books, wool, wire, steel reeds, spindles, shuttles, rayon piecegoods, sanitaryware, E. goods, textile machinery mill pieces, rayon yarn, etc., by order of Insurance Coy., and 1 case Sahara blades, big lot of E. motors of different H.P., 10 tons rivets, perambulators, record players, stationery air condition machine, 16 cases rubber covered consolidated wire, 40 diamond Hammermills (models 6 A & 9A) etc. by order of offices and Parties on 11-11-49 at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.) at our Rooms BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of 2 cases of Cotton Bowls under instructions from the Insurance company—concerned on Thursday, 10th Nov. 1949 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the godown of M/s. W. H. Brady and Co. Ltd., Tulsi Pipe Line Road, Lower Parel.

BENNETT & CO.

MORE POPULAR IN 6TH WEEK!

HARSING AVATAR

CENTRAL

3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun Hol. Mat. 12-30
Plans open 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

Peace of mind

Inspite of what philosophers say money does give your mind some peace—but only when you know it is safe.

Our depositors enjoy that peace. You can verify

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Head Office :
67A, Netaji Subhas Rd.,
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Bombay Branch

10, Churchgate Street

Phone. 34867.

Why Special Concessions For B. E. S. T. Manager?

DEBATE IN CORPORATION

BOMBAY, Monday.

SHOULD the Manager of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking get such concessions as free quarters and free electricity over and above his monthly remuneration of three thousand rupees? The Government of Bombay says "No". but the Municipal Congress Party says "Yes".

The question arose out of a resolution moved at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, presided.

As explained by a member, the present B.E.S.T. Manager Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy was appointed acting General Manager of the B.E.S.T. in place of Mr. Guilford who was going on leave preparatory to relinquishment of the post. Under a section of the Municipal Act, the Corporation fixed the salary of Mr. Shenoy at Rs. 3,000. It further decided that in addition to this the acting General Manager should get free housing accommodation and free electricity. Three months later, Mr. Shenoy was appointed General Manager on the same terms and conditions. These were, however, subject to the approval of the Government.

GOVERNMENT REPLY

The Government in its reply to the Municipal Commissioner confirmed the appointment of Mr. Shenoy. It however, regretted its inability to grant him the concessions and directed that he should be charged rent equal to his "economic rent" or ten per cent of his salary, whichever was less. It was further directed that he should be charged for electricity also. Government made it entirely clear that under no circumstances the terms offered to the General Manager should be more liberal than those offered to the Municipal Commissioner. Government also suggested that the Corporation should fix a definite scale of pay for the post of a General Manager before that post was advertised.

The Municipal Commissioner thought that Government was very hard on the General Manager in depriving him of the two concessions already granted to him by the Corporation in his capicity as the acting General Manager. He therefore in a letter requested the Mayor to take up the matter with the Government and to request it to revise the terms of appointment.

RESOLUTION

At today's meeting, Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, Chairman of the Standing Committee, moved a resolution empowering the Commissioner to take up the matter with the Government in the light of his own suggestions.

Opposing the resolution, Mr. G. G. Mehta emphasised that the old "civil services mentality" should go and that a civil servant like the present General Manager of the B.E.S.T. should be put on the same footing as others in matter of allowances. He cited certain extracts from the Pay Commission's Report in support of his opinion.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha pointed out that the terms offered to the General Manager were subject to Government sanction. The House had never agreed to these terms as being 'absolute". If the Government had disapproved of them, it was but proper that the mandate should be obeyed and its suggestions carried out. He believed no purpose should be served by writing back to the Government.

Mr. Bharucha stated that it was not the amount of money that mattered in the present case; but the psychological reaction that would be created would be positively bad. This was to be avoided at any cost.

On a vote being taken, the Congress-sponsored proposal was carried.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

By another resolution the Corporation decided to establish a full-fledged Legal Department in view of its increasing legal work. The resolution empowered the Municipal Commissioner to engage counsel in important cases. He was further requested to submit to the Corporation every six months a report on the nature of the work, counsel engaged and the amount of fees paid to each counsel from time to time.

Mr. G. G. Mehta moved an amendment referring the resolution back to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee for reconsideration, in the light of the changes that had taken place in the existing legal system of the country, like the abolition of the distinction between the advocates on the original side and those on the appellate side. The amendment was lost by a large majority.

On a resolution moved by Mr. Naushir Bharucha the Corporation granted leave to Mr. L. P. Pujari, a Corporator, who had been detained under the Public Security Measures Act.

The Corporation elected Dr. Narwane, a Congress member, on the Improvements Committee in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Khimji M. Bhujpuria. Mr. S. M. Thakre was elected on the Works Committee in place of the same Mr. Bhujpuria who resigned.

The Corporation after transacting some business adjourned till Tuesday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Dr N. D. Savarkar, a former Municipal Councillor.

Mr. Patil at the end of the meeting declared that in view of the agenda running into arrears he was contemplating the desirability of either prolonging the hours of meeting or increasing the number of meetings per week. He appealed to the House to co-operate with him in disposing of the agenda.

No Dual Processing In Cloth Printing

BOMBAY, Monday

Attention of hand-printers, handdyers and dealers in hand-printed and hand-dyed cloth is invited to the Bombay Government, Civil Supplies Department Order, No. 518/VII, dated October 20, 1949, fixing charges for hand-printing and hand-dyeing cloth and prescribing price-markings to be made on hand-printed or hand-dyed cloth. The order prohibits dual processing and charging of rates in excesses of those prescribed therein.

DIVISION OF REFUGEES

Two Hundred Leave Kalyan Camp

(From Our Correspondent).
KALYAN, Monday.

Only 200 people from the Ulhasnagar have left the camps since the Government's decision to divide refugees under the categories of 'destitutes' and 'non-destitutes' in the month of September 1949 The Government has decided to send the 'destitutes' batch by batch after three days after serving notices on them. The free rations for the 'non-destitutes' have been stopped from the month of September. Those persons who have declared themselves as 'destitutes' are getting their free rations, but were not granted loans. It is also understood that the Government have stopped loans to those who purchase rations on payment.

The authorities of the Central Panchayat of Ulhasnagar have requested the Government not to send away people whose children are schooling here and also retain all the helpless young widows under the care of their elders. But the requests were turned down by the Government, said Mr. Rupchand Asharpot, President of the Congress Committee of the Camp No. 1 in an interview.

Mr. Rupchand said, that as all the barracks have become very old, they requested the Government not to charge any rents. The Government refused this request also.

Since free rations were suspended, several ration shops and stores were closed down throwing about 100 persons out of jobs.

Campt. R G. Salvi, Administrator has been transferred to Belgaum as Deputy Collector and Mr. Volley, the Dy Collector from Belgaum has been posted at the camps at an Administrator. The new Administrator took charge on November 4.

FOR HOSPITAL?

If the collection runs higher than normal expectation, some permanent steps will be taken to commemorate the event, in the shape of building a hospita; in Bombay in Pandit Nehru's name or extending a wing of the Kamala Nehru Hospital in the name of Pandit Motilal Nehru.

Prime Minister Nehru is expected to arrive in Bombay from London on the afternon of November 14. He will speak at the public reception at Chowpathi at 6-30 p.m and attend a cultural programme arranged by the Indian National Theatres at the Government House at 9 p.m. He will leave for Delhi at 9 a.m. on November 15 by Air-India.

GOLDEN ASHOKA PILLAR FOR NEHRU

City's Birthday Present

BOMBAY, Monday.

Preparations in connection with the Diamond Jubilee Birthday of India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, are well afoot at the Congress House for the last few days. It has been decided to present an 'Ashoka Pillar' made of gold and studded with diamonds to the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

Coupons and receipt books are available at the Congress House and at various District Congress Committee offices. Similarly, the members of the thousand-men-Committee and other Congress workers are busy going round contacting various localities to raise collections.

The Congress Committee has also approached newspaper offices, institutions, hotels, clubs, etc., with a view to getting their cooperation in raising these collections.

INQUIRIES INTO 23 CASES HELD

Year's Work Of Tariff Board

BOMBAY, Monday.

When the present Tariff Board entered upon its second year of work in November, 1948, it had completed seven tariff inquiries, three price inquiries, and submitted its reports on most of them in the course of a year.

During the last 12 months the Board has conducted inquiries into 23 tariff cases and the reports on most of these have been submitted to Government and on others are under the consideration of the Board.

The investigation into the claim of the enamelware industry has been dropped for the present in consultation with representatives of the industry, since there is hardly any competition from imports.

The Board also submitted in the ecurse of the year reports on applications under Section 4 (1) of the Indian Tariff Act in respect of grinding wheels and photographic chemicals, as well as reports on prices of iron and steel and superphosphate.

PENDING CASES

At present the Board has the following tariff cases pending before it: sterilised surgical catgut, buttons, pencils, electric brass lamp holders, belt fasteners, fountain pen ink, sago, caustic soda and bleaching powder, non-ferrous metals, wood screws, plywood and tea chests, photographic chemicals, steel belt lacing, calcium chloride, potassium permanganate, stearic acid and oleic acid, dry battery, rubber goods, and sugar. In the case of the sugar industry, Government have asked the Tariff Board by a special Resolution to conduct a comprehensive inquiry into the continuance of protection beyond March 31, 1950, and certain other matters, including the working of the Indian Sugar Syndicate.

The inquiry into the sugar industry is expected to be held towards the end of November and the Board's report submitted before the end of December. During the next two months the Board will also be submitting its reports on the continuance of protection beyond 31st March, 1950, in respect of certain war-time industries. Regarding inquiries into the applications for protection or assistance of the additional war-time industries recently remitted to the Board, the Board expects to take up these new references early in 1950.

DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Government by a Resolution dated February 26, 1949, empowered the Board to consider applications addressed direct to the Board by industries under Section 4 (1) of the Indian Tariff Act. Accordingly, applications are being received directly from the industries in this behalf. For the purpose of carrying out several other additional functions entrusted to the Board, specially that of keeping a continuous watch over the progress of protected industries, a separate branch has been formed in the Board for research and compilation of statistics.

South Indians In Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, Monday.

The twenty first General Body meeting of the Kalyan South Indian Association was held yesterday when Mr. K. Vaidyanath Iyer presided. After passing the annual report and accounts a new committee has been formed Mr Vaidyanath Iyer being re-elected as president for the current year. Mr. R. Rajagopal vice-president, Messrs. R. Ramakrishnan and N. Murgesa Mudaliar as Hon. Secretaries, Mr. K. R. Krishnan, Treasurer and a committee of six members Messrs. O. R. Srinivasan, R. V. Iyer, B. S. Sarma, L. Rajan, C. Ramasubban and V. Ganapati Iyer was also elected.

The meeting then decided to register the Association as early as possible, and an appeal was made to all those present to enrol more members.

The Association is running a primary school for educational facilities of South Indian boys and girls.

NO VOLUNTARY CUTS IN MINISTERS' SALARIES

V. L. Mehta Clarifies Position

BOMBAY, Monday.

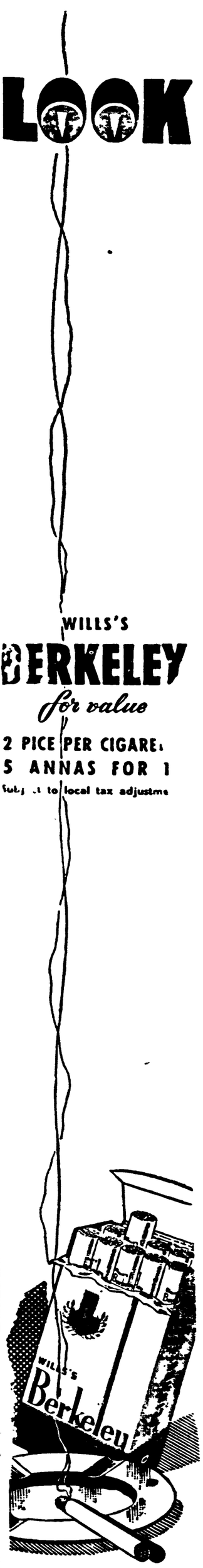
There is no likelihood of the Ministers of Bombay, asking for a voluntary cut in their salaries, according to Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, who said that the salaries of the Ministers of the Government of Bombay, were the lowest among ministerial salaries in India, being as low as Rs. 850 per month. As such, he did not foresee the possibility of the salaries being still reduced.

Asked if there was any truth in the report that the Secretaries and Joint Secretaries of the Central Government, had offered to voluntarily reduce their salaries by Rs 500 and Rs. 250 respectively, Mr. Mehta said he had no definite information on the subject, but he did not rule out the possibility. But, any such move had to be on an All-India basis and would apply to the entire Civil Service, if such a voluntary decision was taken. He thought that the news that had emanated if at all true, was still in a rudimenatry stage.

Questioned about the compulsory savings' scheme which is supposed to have been envisaged by the Central Government, the Minister said that it was an admirable scheme and should have come even earlier. The scheme follows a graduated system of compulsory cuts from salaries. It is learnt that it will be at the rate of an anna in the rupee with regard to salaries ranging between Rs. 250 and Rs. 500; an anna and a half per rupee between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000; annas two per rupee from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000 and two annas and a half per rupee from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000 and above.

The savings will be operative till March 1952, and will form a part of the Provident Fund, with of course no corresponding contribution from employers. It will bear interest at a fixed rate.

Mr. Mehta said that a scheme of this type, would work better if it was applied to all classes and categories without distinction and embraced even the workers, agriculturists and other labour. But, he had no knowledge of the matter yet.



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CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Kartak Vad 3, 2006.
Muslim: Mohurrum 16, 1369.
Parsi: Khordad 7, 1319.
Sunrise 6-42 a.m., Sunset 6-3 p.m.
Hightide 01-21, 12-57.
Lowtide 07-16, 19-01.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Next meeting will be held at Corporation Office today (Tuesday) at 4 p.m. (BT)

Gatha Society—Meeting at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute. Dastur Framroze Bode will speak. 6 p.m.

Improvements' Committee—Meeting at 3-40 p.m.

Rotary Club—Mr. Jal Cooper on "Stamp Collecting." Greens'. 1-45 p.m.

P.E.N.—All India Centre—Dr. Radhakumud Mukerjee, on "Democracy in Ancient India", Convocation Hall at 6-15.

Bombay Hindi Vidyapith—Convocation & Prize Distribution, at Wagle Hall, Kandewadi at 7 p.m.

UNITED FRONT FOR KARNATAKA

BANGALORE, Nov. 7, (PTI): A conference of representatives of the Congress, Socialists, Congress Kisan Party and Hindu Mahasabha met here yesterday and passed a resolution for the immediate formation of a Karnataka Province including Mysore and its inclusion in the Indian Constitution Act. Nearly 400 delegates from all over the State attended.

The conference felt that the recent resolution of the Mysore State Congress Working Committee on the subject was vaguely worded with the object of postponing the issue.

The Conference considered the position of the Maharajah and felt that under the present circumstances the Maharajah could be retained.

All-India Manufacturers' Organisation

The third quarterly meeting of the Central Committee of the All-India Manufacturers' Organization will be held in the Assembly Hall, Osmania University, Hyderabad (Deccan), on the 12th and 13th November, 1949. Sir M. Visvesvaraya will preside. Nawab Zain Yar Jung, Chairman of the Reception Committee will welcome Sir M. Visvesvaraya and members of the Central Committee on the afternoon of 12th instant. H.E. the Military Governor of Hyderabad (Dn.) will inaugurate the meeting. Resolutions on the following subjects will also be discussed: (1) Co-ordination of Industrial Policy of the Union Government and State Governments; (2) Production Efficiency; and (3) Industrial Foundation; and (4) Hyderabad Economy.

The Pulse Of The City

SWEET OFFENCE: Seth Radheshyam Morarka, a city millionaire, received a sentence of a day's simple imprisonment and a 500-rupee fine. The offence: When the Police raided his posh flat in Marine Drive the other day, they found 141 pounds of sugar, which in the eyes of law are more than what one man could keep. But the Magistrate took a lenient view when Mr. Morarka's counsel, Mr. K. M. Munshi, told the court that his client had instructed his secretary to check the stocks and report to the authorities if there was any excess. He forgot all about it later. As a proof of his bonafides, it was pointed out that no sugar was drawn on the 24 ration cards of Mr. Morarka's family since October 17. In convicting the accused who pleaded guilty the magistrate said he was satisfied that the accused had "no intention of hoarding for profteering."

BOGUS: A bogus customer proved to be the undoing of Warde Shivji and Bhawanji, owners of a shop in Maruti Lane, Fort. The customer wanted sugar, the shop-keeper said no, and the police who were hanging around nearby swooped on the shop and seized 38 pounds of sugar. The two men were arrested on a charge of refusing to sell sugar and failing to display a proper price list.

EXIT: R. S. S. "Guruji" Golwalkar went off in a plane to Rajkot after a two-day visit to the city.

DEATH CAME: Three people had their life cut short prematurely when Death laid its unexpected hand on them. Sherbanu Jalbai Shroff of Bhoiwada slipped from the staircase of her building. She was rushed to the K. E M. Hospital, but nothing could be done to save her life. Gunvanti was standing before the counter of the Liberty Cinema awaiting her turn to buy the ticket and step in. She fell down and died. The third victim's name is not known. The dead body (age about 28) was picked up from a motor garage at Bellasis Road.

EARLY RISER: Left to his choice, Shridar Narayan, a dock worker, would not have got out of his bed at midnight, but he did so when Tukaram Dhondu Pawar reportedly woke him up and led him outside Shridar Narayan had another visitor, Mohamed Amin Usman waiting for him with an unsheathed knife. Shridhar promptly took out all the valuables on his person when the visitor with the knife asked him to fork them out. He, however, raised an alarm as soon as the intruders had departed and the chase was taken by the public. They got hold of the two, but when searched neither the knife nor the valuables were found on their person. The The suspects have been taken into custody by the Dongri Police.

DRIP, DRIP, DRIP: It is said to have begun over a quarrel over the water tap, this animosity between two neighbours, Baban Krishna and Chandrakant Dagdoba, it is said, nursing a grievance against their neighbour, went to the latter's house and stabbed him on the arm. The victim screamed and this prevented the assaulters from dealing the fatal blow, the police were told. The brother of the victim was aroused by the screaming and so were some of the other neighbours. The suspects thought that their game was up and made a quick getaway. All the same, they were arrested by the Police on the clues furnished by the victim and his brother and they were produced Monday before the Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court where they were ordered to be released on bail.

MOTHER AND SON: Various miscellaneous items like goggles, watches, silver ornaments etc. were missing from people travelling in the suburban trains. The Police who have been on the track of the nimble-fingered fraternity responsible for these losses, raided the house of one Shankar Gangaram at Nagpada and seized several small articles described above, collectively valued at Rs. 1,000. Gangaram and his aged mother were taken into custody.

THE OLD GAME: The success of the confidence trick is measured by the assurance with which the trickster puts it across. Haridas Balaji Kapadia wanted some sugar. He thought he was lucky when he came across one Surayya who took him and his sixty rupees to Null Bazar. Haridas waited anxiously for his sugar outside a shop which Surayya had entered, but neither the commodity nor the man came out even though after hours had elapsed. Haridas went to the police. None has been arrested so far.

DISPUTE: The industrial dispute between the Imperial Chemical Industries (India), Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. C. Shah.

DEVELOPING PORTS ON WEST COAST

Talks In City

BOMBAY, Monday. (UPI): In view of the Government of India's decision to develop two major ports on the West Coast of India in addition to that of Bombay, a conference of technical advisers of the Government of India and other allied bodies on shipping met here today to discuss the question of improving navigational aids in the Gulf of Cutch in its various aspects.

The conference formulated certain unanimous conclusions regarding a scheme for rendering navigational aids in the Gulf of Cutch which will be recommended to the Government of India for action to be taken hereon.

It is hoped, that, as a result of these recommendations, navigation in the Gulf of Cutch will be rendered safer and the port will attract more traffic and shipping in the near future.

The U.P.I. learns that the major Port Development Committee appointed by the Government of India to suggest the selection of another port between Bombay and Cochin, has recommended that the port of Malpi be developed into a major commercial shipping centre.

The Government of Mysore has, however, it is learnt, urged the Government of India to select the port of Bhatkal for the purpose.

Another port on the list of this new project is Mangalore.

B.P.C.C. Reception To INA Convention

BOMBAY, Monday:— The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will give a reception to the delegates attending the I.N.A. convention to be held in Bombay on November 10.

The reception will be held at the Congress House and will be presided over by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay and President of the B.P.C.C.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY Nov. 8.

BOMBAY —A

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 31-41 m (9,50 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Mirabai ka Bhajan. 7-35 Sharir Shiksha (Physical education). 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram. 7-45 Master Ibrahim (Clarionet). 8-0 News (E). 8-15 News (H). 8-30 Sharad Joshi. Gujarati Bhajan. 8-45 News (G).

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Sarang Rang. 12-50 Sharad Joshi Gujarati Geet. 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Paris Conserv. Orch. 2-0 Boston Symp.

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m. 41-44 (7,240 kc/s) from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 Avdabai Sangekar Barwa. 5-30 As in Bombay B. 6 News (E). 6-10 News (H). 6-20 Gunpal Harwade (Puria). 6-40 Wamanrao Sadolikar Marathi Pad. 7-0 Topic of Day. 7-10 Locals 7-15 Avdabai Sangekar (Shree). 7-45 Kamgar Sabha. 8-15 News (G). 8-30 As in Bombay B. 9-0 News (E). 9-15 News (H). 9-30 As in Bombay B. 10-0 'Play within a play': by Zarina Sayani, Produced by Adi Marzban. 10-30 Roberta (Jerome Kern). 10-45 Music of David Rose.

BOMBAY—B

353 m (850 kc/s) 41.44 m.

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A. 7-45 News (K). 8-0 Wamanrao Sadolikar. (Hindol). 8-30 News (M). 8-45 Suneeti Telang (Bhavgeet).

353m. 31.41m.

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A. 12-50 News (M). 1-0 Gunpal Harwade (Shudh Sarang). 1-10 Gujarati Geeton. 1-40 News (H). 1-50 Variety programme (G).

353m (850 kc/s) 41.44m from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m. 61.98m (4,840 kc/s). from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 As in Bombay A. 5-30 Jantar Mantar. 6-0 Sharad Joshi Gujarati Geets. 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-15 As in Bombay A. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 News (K). 8-0 News (M). 8-15 Suneeti Telang (M songs). 8-30 Sarvajanik arogya vardhak yojana: 8-45 Master Ibrahim. (Clarionet). 9-0 Avdabai Sangekar (Jaijaiwanti). 9-30 Swar Mudrika (music). 9-45 Cultural and artistic activities in city by T. Drieberg. 10-0 Brains Trust (M). 10-30 Wamanrao Sadolikar (Malkaus).

Patil's Talk On "Food"

At 8-30 p.m. today Hon'ble Mr. M. P Patil will broadcast from All India Radio, Bombay, a talk in Marathi on "Food" This can be heard on Bombay 'A' & 'B'.

BARODA

250 metres (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Mandolin, Violin. 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan (Physical jerks). 7-45 As in Ahmedabad. 8-0 News (E). 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan. 8-30 Bhajanvali. 8-45 News (G).

5-30 p.m. Songs from Screen. 6-0 News (T). 6-10 Raja Ghanekar (Violin) 6-20 Manohar Potdar Pad. 6-30 Gramjano Mate. 7-0 Master Manhar Barve. 7-15 Raja Ghanekar (Violin) 7-30 Manohar Potdar Multani. 7-45 Samay Sathe (Gujarati by M K. Desai. 8-0 Par Paraj. 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G). Veena. 8-10 Locals. 8-15 News (G), 8-30 As in Ahmedabad. 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Dariya-Kinari (M). 9-45 Zankar.

AHMEDABAD.

326.1 metres (920 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Vadya Zanakar 7-40 Physical jerks (from Baroda). 7-45 Khayal Gayanman Krishna Bhakti. by V. D. Tendulkar. 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda. 8-30 Padma Fadia (Geeto). 8-45 News Gujarati.

5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E). 6-10 As in Baroda 6-30 Majoor Bhato Mate. 7-0 Padma Fadia (Geeto) 7-15 As in Baroda. 7-30 Geet Gunjan. 7-45 Samay Sathe (Gujarati) by M. K. Desai (from Baroda). 8-0 Violin 8-30 V D Tendulkar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Patriotic songs based on records 9-45 Padma Fadio Geeto.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 7, (PTI): The following is the weather summary for Monday:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for scattered light showers in the extreme South of the Peninsula.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the country outside North-East India, the United Provinces and the South Peninsula and markedly so in the Deccan and the South and West Central Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING: Dry weather will continue except for a few thundershowers in South Malabar and the Southern Districts of South-East Madras.

Night temperatures will rise sightly in North-West India, the Central parts of the country and most parts of the Peninsula.

CHART

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from October 1 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Monday:—

Ahmedabad 94 64 0 0.3 0, Bangalore 69 55 0 9.7 plus 2.6, Baroda 94 54 0 0 1 minus 1.9, Belgaum 80 — — — —, Bhuj — 61 0 0 minus 0.3, BOMBAY 91 69 0 1.3 minus 1.5, Calcutta 85 67 0 3.6 minus 1.2, Darjeeling 59 46 0 3.2 minus 2.5, Delhi 86 49 0 0 1 minus 0.4, Hyderabad 83 —, Indore 84 52 0 4.5 plus 3.1, Jubbulpore 81 49 0 6.0 plus 4.0, Kolhapur 84 53 0 4.1 minus 0.9, Lucknow 84 56 0 6.3 plus 4.9, Madras 87 67 0 3.8 minus 12.5, Mahableshwar 74 62 0 3.3 minus 3.7, Mussoorie 63 4 6 0 0.2 minus 1 0, Nagpur 83 53 0 6.7 plus 4.2, Ootacamund 67 44 0 9.3 minus 0.4, Patna 83 67 0 3.3 plus 0.9, Poona 85 51 0 1.6 minus 2.4, Rajkot 93 61 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Sholapur 87 53 0 1 6 minus 2.1, Simla — 42 0 0.2 minus 1.1, Surat 93 61 0 2.6 plus 1.0 Vizagapatam 82 64 0 12.5 plus 2.6.

City Students To Fight Communal Hatred

BOMBAY, Monday.

With a view to form the Students' Progressive Group, a meeting of the Representatives of Boys' and Girls' High Schools of Bombay was held on Saturday the Nov. 5 at Robert Money School Hall.

The aims and objects of the Group are: to inculcate the feeling of brotherhood and communal harmony among the students of different Boys and Girls High Schools in Bombay; to undertake various activities to promote the above object.

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VALUATION RESULTS

The Report of the Actuary on the valuation made as at the 31st December, 1948, has been received by the Company Although the rate of interest assumed has been reduced to 3 p.c; a decent surplus has been revealed, and Bonus to policy-holders has been recommended at the rate of Rs. 8- per thousand per annum on Whole Life Policies, and Rs. 5/- per thousand per annum on Endowment Policies. The Actuary Mr. H K Sen. M Sc. A.C.I.I. F.F.A says in his report "The result of the valuation continues to be satisfactory The Company has been able to maintain its progress since the date of the last valuation and it may be anticipated that you will be able to earn even higher profits at the next valuation"

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CUTCH: HARI RAM KARSON, Mandvi

The Bombay Chronicle

RETRENCHMENT

While a growing recognition of the urgent need for economy in public expenditure is a welcome feature of recent official thought, the manner in which some of the proposals for percentage reductions in salaries and allowances are being advocated calls for a timely caution. Leaving purely symbolic reduction in salary of political chiefs like ministers out of account, as they are intended more as gestures than as any substantial contribution towards the economy drive, we must take into account the basic reasons which led Government to adopt a particular scale of salaries and allowances before revising it as a part of the economy programme. Unless this is done, the incidence of economy measures may lead to an unequal distribution of sacrifices among the different classes of public and semi-public servants.

The merits of dearness allowances are clear. They have been based on basic salaries and are correlated, though inadequately, to the cost of living. Even since they were last upgraded the index for cost of living has continued to rise. Any immediate reduction in these especially for the lower and middle ranges of salaries is bound to cause a hardship for which there can be no social or economic justification. For the higher ranges of salaries, the principle based on the cost of living would of course be the same, but there is room for exercise of a fresh judgement on policy as to whether the need in their case is so clear and urgent as to justify our continuing to add to them any dearness allowances at all, or allowances at the current rates.

As regards the basic salaries, we for our part feel that the recent schemes of salary revision adopted for the central as well as provincial services do not err on the side of excess so far as the lower and middle grades are concerned, and there can be no justification for either revising them downwards or imposing a cut on them. The higher salaries in the same schemes of revision had failed to be influenced by the principles of distributional justice advocated not only by the Congress party but by all administrative reformers. The then context of high earnings in non-governmental employments had doubtless influenced action when the salary revisions took place. Later progress of earnings in business employments has been steadily towards a fall, and we feel that either a general revision downwards, or a temporary cut as an interim measure, would be an act of economy as well as justice.

It has been an unfortunate, though fairly frequent, experience in economy drives to argue that even a small cut in the numerous smaller earnings produces greater economy than a fairly large-sized one in the higher rates. The temptation, therefore, to cut at lower ends rather than at the higher ones, has been very great. This process of retrenchment may be good arithmetical finance but certainly it is bad social and economic justice. Irrespective of the amounts involved the cuts, permanent or temporary, in salaries and allowances, must in justice be confined to the higher rungs.

Retrenchment in administrative expenditure can only be brought about by, first, suspension of those activities which, however desirable in themselves cannot be met by the present state of the public economy. Not only the amount of finance, but the quantity of available materials and equipment, must be taken into account. The effect of each activity on productive effort must also be judged in the immediate and short term contexts. A scrutiny along these lines will indicate the proper lines of suspension of administrative activity. The actual implementation of the priorities of retrenchment can be spread over a period of from two to three years according to the stage at which the conduct of the activity happens to be at the moment. High level leadership will have to ensure that the formulation and implementation of such a scheme of retrenchment is not impeded by the recalcitrance of individual departments and of other pressure groups.

Such a selective and gradual retrenchment will minimise and regulate the impact on the retrenched personnel in the shape of unemployment. Some temporary unemployment cannot, however, be avoided. It is an inevitable counterpart and compensatory effect of the rapid expansion of staff during the war and the early years of the regime of popular governments. Even those actually retrenched have to look at the process in the wider context and have to recognize the inevitability as also the ultimate advantage of the process. Unless balance in the public economy is restored, the whole scheme of administration will be in danger of insecurity.

The period of temporary unemployment is, however, bound to be trying for the personnel actually retrenched. Unfortunately we are not yet in a position to formulate or put into effect any long-term scheme of unemployment benefits. But even as we are now situated a temporary scheme of retrenchment allowances based on the length of service and limited in the period of their duration can be worked out. Such a measure accompanying retrenchment will soften the process of rehabilitation and will be in keeping with the principle of distributing sacrifices of the period of trial as evenly as possible.

We do not yet know what schemes of compulsory saving the government have in view. It is, however, obvious that as a part of the programme of keeping inflationary trends under control savings will have to be promoted by a comprehensive scheme. We would only say at this stage that the extent of any scheme that may be devised should not be confined to any particular section of the community. Whatever the principle adopted it should extend to all.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"This session of the Gujerat branch of the All-India Women's Conference protests against the habit of newspapers in publishing guessed figures and details about the essential needs of man thus misguiding people and merchants instead of helping them."

The resolution was passed without any opposition and when the President's attention was drawn to the resolution, Mrs. Anusuyaben Kale suggested to the delegates that the resolution might be reconsidered after an explanation about its incorrectness by a Press representative. The delegates by majority vote decided against any further discussion of the resolution.

—SURAT REPORT

* * *

Addressing the Shivaji Park rally, Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, the R.S.S. Guruji declared that the Sangh would not be "interested" in the politics of the country".

But that doesn't relieve the politics of the country from being anxiously interested in the Sangh.

* * *

It was, Guruji added, the "avowed motto" of the Sangh to raise the common man from "the depths of poverty and ignorance."

What, no "culture"?

* * *

In the address, which was presented to Mr. Golwalkar, the Guruji was described as the "solid inheritor and executive of a movement of selfless service."

We knew that the movement was in no way and no degree tainted with decadent democracy.

* * *

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, the East Punjab Premier, has gone to Pilani to meet Sardar Patel and, says the report, apprised him of the situation in East Punjab with particular reference to Master Tara Singh's activities.

Why? what more is there to be known about Master Tara Singh's activities?

* * *

CALCUTTA(November 6. (U.P.I.) A time bomb exploded in North Calcutta today as a result of which five persons sustained serious injuries.

Long live Revolution.

* * *

General Carlos Romulo, President of the U. N. General Assembly is trying to negotiate at least a temporary "political truce" between the Western Powers and the Soviet bloc, because, as he says, "What we need above all is a relaxation of the international tension, a breathing spell during which we could reorganise our thinking and pull ourselves together for what may well prove to be the last supreme effort of mankind to establish an enduring peace."

Very good very good without any dobut. But, in fact, too good to be successful.

* * *

The Soviet Deputy Premier, Mr. Georgyi Malenkov has accused America of planning an unprecedented world empire "by means of new wars."

For the present, however, it is the unprecedented empire of communism that is spreading by leaps and bounds and in hundreds of millions.

RECENT EVENTS IN CHINA

By P. C. Jain

THE LAST few months have witnessed a complete collapse of the Nationalist power in China, and the Red armies have swept over the entire country. The Communists have set up their own central government at Peiping and U.S.S.R. has accorded it her recognition. Other major Governments like U.S.A., Great Britain, France and India are contemplating an early establishment of diplomatic relations with the new Government.

There are several factors which have contributed to the break down of the Kuomintang—the most important being the ineptitude and inefficiency of her own leaders and their failure in creating a strong and well-knit Governmental machinery for effective administration. One-party rule continued for too long and increasingly combined with lack of individual or collective responsibility to the nation: personal enrichment allied to dilatoriness and waste; incompetence in face of both fundamental issues and ordinary details of administration went to alienate the masses.

NATIONALISTS FAILURES

The Nationalists failed to solve the important problem of land, most of which had passed into the hands of big landlords. They also failed to increase the country's production and thousands were constantly dying of starvation under their rule. A more besetting problem was that of inflation. Prices were sky-high and the Government did nothing to combat this hyper-inflation.

On the other hand, the Communist promised a new fulfilment and plenty —land for all and food for all—and thus won the public sympathies.

The nationalists placed an undue and excessive reliance on the U.S. aid and thought that their victories will be won for them by the American loans. America invested 2000 million Dollars, equivalent to more than 50% of the Kuomintang budget, and military equipment costing half as much again, but most of it, Mr. Acheson recently revealed, fell to the Communists, because of 'defections and corruptions' in the Nationalist ranks. "The Nationalists armies", Mr. Acheson said, "didn't have to be defeated, they disintegrated. History has proved again and again that a regime without faith in itself and an army without morale cannot survive the test of battle."

Soon after the early Communist successes, the Nationalists begged for peace, the Generalissimo even quitted the Government to ease the path, but the 25 years of intermittent strife, under the same leading personalities had created such personal bitterness and irreconcilable differences that no agreement was possible and the Nationalists requests were of no avail.

COMMUNIST PARTY

The Communist party of China was founded in 1920 and draws its ideological inspiration from the Communist party of Soviet Union. Like it, it is a highly centralised organisation and controls the Government in all its aspects—legislative, executive and judiciary. The party members form a rigid bureaucratic hierarchy, subject to strictest discipline and form a sort of religious brotherhood. Its top-leaders who form an inner council corresponding to the politbureau of Russia, live in comparative insularity and receive an exceptional degree of adulatory publicity.

The administration of the Communist occupied areas is at present in flux. A number of regional 'Peoples Governments' have been formed, the most important of which came into being in September last year when the border Governments of Shansi-Chahar-Hopei and Shansi-Hopeh-Shantung-Honan were amalgamated to form the North China Peoples Government. Recently such a Government was also formed in Nanking. However, Shanghai is still administered by a Military Control Commission.

The Communists claim to be highly democratic, but theirs is only a lip allegiance to the democratic principles, the methods of free discussion and argument have no play in Communist China. An intense campaign of indoctrination in Communist principles is afoot.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

In a speech before the Preparatory Committee for the Peoples Consultative Conference, Mao Tse-Tung said, "We only oppose the imperialist system and its conspiratorial schemes against Chinese people. We are willing to negotiate the establishment of diplomatic relations with any foreign Government on the basis of the principles of equality, mutual benefits and mutual respect for territorial sovereignty, provided, it is willing to sever relations with the Chinese reactionaries and provided it adopts a real and not a hypocritical attitude of friendship towards the people of China. The Chinese people are willing to carry out friendly co-operation with the peoples of all countries in the world in restoring and developing international trade relations so as to favour the development of production and establishment of a flourishing economy."

This statement expresses much pious sentiments and fond hopes, but it should be read in context of other speeches and articles of the top-ranking Communist leaders which show that they have not the slightest desire to be friends with any of the Western democracies.

Mao Tse-Tung himself says in a recent article entitled 'The Peoples Democratic Dictatorship'—

"The anti-fascist second world war with the Soviet Union as its main force defeated three big Imperialist powers, weakened two other Imperialist try suffered no loss." The two Imperialists powers, whose weakening he records with so much satisfaction are none else but China's former allies Britain and France. The unweakened power which he so deplores is the U.S.A.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS

Again, "some people say, we need the aid of the British and American Governments. That is a childish idea. The rulers in Britain and U.S.A. are still Imperialists—Will they extend aid to the Peoples State? If these countries ever lend us money, this is because the capitalists of those countries want to make money, the bankers want to gain interest to relieve their own difficulties and it is no aid to the Chinese people."

This attitude is amply born out by the treatment meted out to the U.S. Consular officials in China. The American Consulate at Mukden was forced to close, because of the arbitrary restrictions on the Consulate officials. They had been confined to their compound and prohibited from carrying on their regular duties. Later the Communists issued a statement alleging that a big American spy ring had been discovered in Manchuria and that the United States Consulate and army liaison group in Mukden were both agents of this ring. United States Information Service Centres were closed in Shanghai, Hankow, Peiping and Tienstin. British Information Service offices were also ordered to be closed. United States Consulate in Canton too was closed. The 'Amatheyst' incident and the bombing of the British liner 'Anchises' further reveal the communist mentality.

Even Indian Government and Pandit Nehru do not escape abuses. They are denounced as 'feudal reactionaries' or the 'running dogs of British Imperialism'.

SOVIET INFLUENCE

About Russia, however, they have the closest corner. In the same article, Mr. Mao continues,

'Internationally we belong to the anti-imperialist front headed by the U.S.S.R., and we can only look for genuine friendly aid from that front and not the Imperialist front. Unite all forces at home and abroad to smash domestic and foreign reactionaries. Again, "We must strengthen the friendly alliance between China and the Soviet Union, for the alliance is the most important weapon in helping us to resist the new aggressive forces in the Far East".

Naturally this has led to a tremendous increase in the Soviet influence and power in the Eastern Asia.

GENERAL REVOLUTION

Since the Communist victory in China, the Communist agitation in other Asian countries like Burma or Malaya has received a new impetus. Chinese political workers have been openly saying that after the conquest of China their armies will not stop, but will continue their victorious march right down to Singapore. For theirs they say is not merely a Chinese revolution, but a general revolutionary war affecting the whole of the Far East.

This tendency to include all the Far East in their revolutionary aims is full of dangerous potentialities and might indeed be the starting point of World War III.

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Communists are finding it increasingly difficult to keep the industries going, and they have had to postpone their grandiose plans for the rapid industrialization of China. The civil war and the consequent unsettled conditions, besides the cost of keeping up a large army, have further aggravated the problem of high-prices.

Recently the Hong Kong correspondent of the "London Times" reported that Communists were finding it increasingly difficult to administer big cities. In Shanghai, they were encountering labour difficulties, shortage of raw materials and food supplies. Lack of cotton threatens to close down Shanghai's textile industry and thereby cause large scale unemployment. The Communists are planning to move two million people and many factories from Shanghai to other parts of China.

The economic system of China under the Communists will probably differ from that of Russia and other East European countries because China is mainly an agricultural country. The crying need of the country at present is the increase of production, both agricultural and industrial. For its attainment, the Communists have adopted a compromising attitude. They have promised to allow free play to private enterprise and capital. Mao Tse-Tung says in an article 'New Democracy', "The new democratic Government will not confiscate every capitalist property nor will it restrict the development of capitalist production which cannot manipulate the life of the people, in view of the fact that the economy of China is still in a backward state.'

At an industrial and commercial Congress of the North China liberated area held in May 1948, a similar resolution was passed declaring that all industries excepting munition industries would be open to private investment. The resolution adds that China which was only 10 per cent. industrialized could be developed only by the encouragement of both State

(Continued on Page 7)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Red Tape

Certain Heads of Government Departments seem still unmindful of the very long delay in disposal of representations addressed to Government through them. This, it seems, in utter disregard to the recent advice given to all the Heads of Government Departments, both by the Premier, Mr. Kher and the Deputy Premier, Mr. Morarji Desai. Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay, can be cited as an instance. A representation dated the 5th January 1949 addressed to Government in General Department, Secretariat through him was not forwarded to Government till 15th September 1949 despite several reminders by the distressed party.

Will our popular Government look into this and several such other cases, and try to check lapses and long delay in disposal of cases in Government Offices?

—ONE WHO KNOWS.

Inadequate Qualifications!

My technical career was begun in 1929, an I took the Associatiship in Mining Engineering in 1938, from the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. I was employed as an engineer in some of the largest engineering concerns at Calcutta from 1938-42, and as an important technical officer in the Supply Department from 1942-45. At the termination of my services, failing to get any support from the Government, I went abroad at my own expenses and took practical training in the Coal and Iron industries for nearly two and half years, in some of the most famous mines, steel plants, and factories in Great Britain and Europe: and upon return, I approached various people to serve the Industry. Most of the commercial people tried to pump out important informations free of cost (involving loss and hardship on me), while the government circles turned down my applications on the plea of inadequate qualification, a specimen of which is given below.

No DYE 237
Dear Sir

19th January 1948.

With reference to your application dated 2nd December, 1948 for employment in this organisation it appears that inspite of your varied experience, you are not qualified as a Manager or Asst. Manager I am advised by the Dy. Coal Commissioner (Production) that the only post that we could offer you is that of a Sirdar—salary Rs. 45-5-75 - in which I am sure you are not interested. Under the circumstances there is nothing that we can offer you here.

Yours faithfully,
Sd S. K. SINHA,
Coal Commissioner.

So this is the value of proved technical abilities at a time when need of native technicians is most urgent. Whereas, our administrators are drawing thousands of rupees per month towards remuneration, allowances and other benefits. Leave alone the blackmarketeers and monopolists

Is it any wonder that our condition excepting that of a few, is getting worse everyday?

—NANI CHAKRAVARTY.

ACCUSED RUNS OFF TO PAKISTAN?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 7.

Kamu Miana of Anand who is being tried for alleged misappropriation in respect of Rs. 1,94,000 and breach of controls and rationing and had been released on bail, has either gone underground or run away to Pakistan.

He had to present himself before the Special Court, Ahmedabad, on November 3, but as he failed to turn up an inquiry was started. The police suspects that he has either gone underground or to Pakistan.

The Magistrate has issued a warrant for his arrest and all his securities have been confiscated.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Welcome Instructions

Sometime ago there was, it will be recalled, some controversy in the Trusteeship Council over the duties of administering powers regarding supply of information about non-self-governing territories under their charge. The position of these powers, Britain, France, Belgium and Australia seem to be that it should be no business of the Trusteeship Council or the United Nations to demand more information about non-self governing areas and peoples than it pleased the administering powers to supply them. What the powers were agreeable to sharing with the Trusteeship Council were certain broad facts strictly confined to certain aspects of life which threw no light on the vital point, namely the socio-economic progress of the peoples. This was really denying the rights and obligations of the Trusteeship Council which is responsible, through its agents, the administering powers, for the well-being and progress of backward peoples. We are glad that, inspite of interested opposition the Trusteeship Committee composed of all the members of the United Nations, has refused to submit to what would have been tantamount to abdication of Trusteeship responsibilities. It has passed a resolution asking the General Assembly to call on all members responsible for non-self-governing territories to report each year on the status of human rights in their territories. It has also approved a resolution which asks that information on geography, history and people in the non-sovereign areas "cease to be classified as optional." These resolutions should automatically be adopted by the General Assembly But it will remain to be seen what the administering powers do about the U. N. instructions and, more important, what the U. N. does in the event of the former ignoring those instructions.

Godse's Sentence

The decision not to interfere with the carrying out of the sentence of death of Nathuram Godse and Apte will be commended by all right-thinking persons What was particularly nauseating about the agitation for clemency was the manner in which Gandhiji's message of non-violence was being exploited by Godse's sympathisers who lacked the courage openly to speak for him and sought refuge in a philosophy which hitherto they had shown little interest in. Browning in writing of the public reaction in Rome to the cause celebre of a priest's misconduct with a woman said, "Half the rascaldom of Rome was up in arms for hearth and home." It is not surprising that men like Mr. Mashruwala who have been staunch Gandhians for decades are nauseated by this kind of hypocrisy and protested strongly against it. It is regrettable that there has been nothing straightforward about the clemency agitation but it is something to be thankful for that the whole thing can be so easily seen through. It has served a very useful purpose in strengthening the resolution of the national leaders, chiefly the Governor-General, in going through with the sentence on the assassins. As a matter of fact, it would be abetting a gross miscarriage of justice had the Governor-General remitted the death sentence. There are few crimes more diabolical and less mitigated by extenuating circumstances than the murder of Gandhiji. In most other countries, a man apprehended for such a crime would have been straightaway lynched by angry mob: it would have been rarely that the process of the law would have been allowed to work themselves out at such length. All this redounds to some extent to the credit of Indians but, if things were allowed to go further and clemancy extended to the offenders, it would be a definite weakness.

Protection To Sugar Industry

Indian Tariff Board has just concluded its enquiry into the continuance of protection to the sugar industry. During a week's stay in Kanpur the board met the representatives of sugar manufacturers, mercnants, brokers and experts. The consensus of opinion, it is reported, was for continuance of protection in some form or other, as sugar cane is the most important cash crop in that area and any sudden withdrawal of it would upset the rural economy. As their interests were at stake their advice could not have been any thing different, though they reluctantly admitted that it was a matter of disappointment that the industry had not stabilised itself after 17 years of protection and could not still face foreign competition In contrast to this, we cite an advertisement, inserted by a prominent sugar manufacturers, under the captain 'India's second largest industry', which claims that the Indian sugar industry has stopped the drain of Rs. 16 crores per annum Interests of twenty million agriculturists, who grow sugar cane, are tied up with the sugar industry. Rs. 35 crores are invested in it and it provides employment to 1,30,000 labour. It calls for increase in acreage for sugar cultivation and increase in production of sugar. All this is cited for continued protection to the industry. When the Tariff Board comes out with its report, we would like the Board to point out what proportion of the profits goes to the worker and the agriculturist and what is the lion's share which is swallowed by manufacturers, middlemen and traders. Protection for any industry must work in the interest of the whole country and its people. If it creates a monopoly and an opportunity for a few to profiteer then the protection may as well end. Also there cannot be continued protection for an indefinite period. Seventeen years have passed and yet there is no sign of the industry standing on its own legs. Every extra year means continued burden on consumers. We need for production of foodgrains, the thousands of acres which are being used for growing sugar cane. If there are no immediate sign of improvement we should scrap the uneconomical protection and import sugar. If the authorities feel that a few more years should be given to the industry then let us import enough sugar to stabilise prices and avoid scarcity, actual or manufactured. The industry cannot have it both ways.

Significant Victory

There are two opinions about the financial policy of Sir Stafford Cripps, which has involved pracucally every member of the sterling bloc too. But so far as the British people are concerned, the economic crisis in Britain and the programme of austerrity do not seem to have affected their inclinations to the prejudice of the Labour Party. Indeed, the latest indication is to the contrary. Last spring the Municipal elections dealt a severe blow to Labour the magnitude of which can be measured by the fact that Labour lost its traditional majority in the London County Council itself. The by-election in North Kensington has restored that majority. But the victory is more significant than that. Because of it all the Tory propaganda and Tory hopes have received a big blow. For it indcates a trend in popular sentiments distinctly unfavourable to Tory prospects at the next General Elections. And it is a welcome trend. Western Europe's democratic future which is in jeopardy today can only be saved if the alternative to communism is not reaction whether Tory or de Gaullist.

Scholars' Opportunity

Inaugurating the All India Oriental Conference, Bombay's Governor Raja Maharaj Singh made an appreciatory reference to the explorations carried out, in the past, by European scholars in various branches of Indology. India, with her traditions of learning and culture, cannot but remain grateful to those who had studied her heritage and brought it to the notice of the world. The pioneering work of European scholars in the sphere of "oriental" research had provided a stimulus to many an Indian scholar in earlier years; and several of their findings and conclusions of historical values were accepted as a final word and utilised as such by writers on historical subjects. A few Indian scholars had even proceeded to translate, into regional languages, some of such writings and epigraphical readings, in spite of the mistakes in interpretations and original translations which had been already discovered. Now was the time to re-examine all such earlier writings of Europeans and Indians in the light of the accumulated results of later researches. This is a field of "oriental" learning, which is likely to be overlooked, but which must be covered in order to ensure correct recompilation of Indian history.

And then there was, as pointed out by Raja Maharaj Singh, considerable virgin ground for pioneers of research practically in all its branches. This virgin ground should include the data which archaeology brings out, unexplored material which is lying scattered on the surface, and the country's cultural and literary treasure which was taken to the West. All these resources are expected to widen considerably the scope of original work and, therefore, require to be made accessible to scholars. "Oriental" research is, no longer, a privileged province of Westerners. A few Indian scholars, too, had attained eminence in it with their original contributions. Dr. Sushil Kumar De, president of the conference, regretted that India had not attained the same international standard in the field of "oriental" research as it had done for instance in the field of modern science. The necessity of developing "oriental" research to a higher standard cannot be denied, but it may be noted, at the same time that the failure, on the part of Indian scholars to achieve international recognition, was partly due to the domination of the field by Westerners. Now the conditions have changed. Dr. De has stated that there was general decline of interest and inspiration of "oriental" studies in Europe. Independence should stimulate India's interest in "oriental" studies. The Government of India should offer liberal encouragement to Indian scholars to develop "oriental" research in all its branches and to place their contributions before the world of Indologists. "Oriental" research, being in a state of diffused endeavour at present, needs to be organised on a sound basis. To begin with, there should be co-ordination of the activities of the official department, universities, research institutions and individuals working independently. The achievement of coordination will be easier if the officials of the Archaeological department discard their old bureaucratic attitude and begin to appreciate the abilities of non-official workers, however humble the latter be. Then the Government should consider the desirability of setting up a democratic central organisation with sufficient funds attached to it. And lastly might we plead for the adoption of some word more suitable than "oriental" which to us has no meaning. After all no one talks of "occidental" research and why should we perpetuate a name which was foisted on us?

Thought For The Day

To succeed in the world, it is much more necessary to possess the penetration to discern who is a fool than to discover who is a clever man.

—TALLEYRAND.

OPEN AIR

The Shrike is one of the commonest sights of our countryside—indeed, this miniature "bird of prey" has even visited my Bandra garden on rare occasions. In Talegaon, at least, three different varieties were to be seen sitting on the babul trees watching for their prey and their harsh grating cries interspersed with warbling little songs were to be heard all day long.

GREAT GREY.

The largest, the Grey Shrike, is about the size of a myna and is grey above and creamish below, with black and white in wings and tail and a heavy bar of black running from the beak through the eye. The beak is stout and hooked Smaller than the Grey Shrike is the Rufous—backed Shrike, also grey above, but with rufous coloured rump and lower back and creamy underparts washed with rufous. The smallest member of the family is the Bay-backed Shrike, a very charming little bird the size of a bulbul with grey head and reddish-brown back and white underparts All the shrikes feed on grasshoppers beetles and other insects as well as occasional lizards, young birds and small mice. They look very fierce as they sit watching the ground all around them, and they swoop down at the slightest movement returning to their perch with their prey. Shrikes frequently impale their catch on the sharp thorns of the babul trees and from this habit they have earned the nickname of "Butcher-bird."

—D.R.

ADHIKARI'S ATTRACTIVE FIRST CENTURY AGAINST TOURISTS

Saves Services Side From Innings Defeat

NEW DELHI, 7, (PTI):

THE Commonwealth cricket team today recorded the third victory of their tour when they won the three-day match against the Services Eleven by ten wickets. An attractive and fighting century by Adhikari in the midst of falling wickets was the feature of the second innings of the home team whose sole objective was to avoid an innings defeat.

Adhikari on whom the responsibility of achieving it fell at a time when half the side was dismissed by the spinbowler Tribe and the pace bowler Lambert, had valuable support from Indrajit and then from Jaswantsingh, who aided him to narrow down the margin to thirty-three runs.

The batsmen Adhikari and Jaswant Singh, continuing their efforts to avert an innings defeat battled against odds and faced bowlers cautiously who appeared in an attacking mood. Tribe, again bowling well, had a tight filed to aid him with a man at silly midoff and another at silly midon. Only Pettiford was seen fielding in the outfield near fine leg.

The batsmen were extremely restrained in dealing with the bowling and the first hour of the play produced only twentyfive runs. Jaswant Singh who seemed to be uncomfortable against Tribe was out for legbefore for twentynine runs (174-7-29). Adhikari was ninetythree when his partner Jaswant Singh left him after giving him able support to add sixtyone runs.

Adhikari slowly crawled on to ninetysix, the three runs taking him nearly fifteen minutes to score. With a hefty four straight off Tribe he reached his century, the result of three hours and fifty minutes play. His innings included thirteen fours.

With Sanjana he added seventeen runs which included three boundaries of his own, before former was clean bowled by Pepper (191-8-8). As the former Madras University player Pullingfaw came in, Services XI needed sixteen runs to avoid an innings defeat. Adhikari opened out and cut Pepper twice to the boundaries. He drove Tribe also to the boundary, in the next over. When the side needed two runs to save an innings defeat Pullingfaw was declared out for leg before off Pepper for one, in the last ball of his over.

In the next over Adhikari facing Tribe pulled him for a boundary thus wining out the deficit. In the next ball however he was caught behind the wicket. The Services innings which lasted over four and half hours was rounded off at 209 runs.

The attractive innings of Adhikari virtually enabled the home side to save themselves from an innings defeat. In the face of raniidly falling wickets, he bravely withstood the well-directed attack of the bowlers and in his stand for four hours and five minutes at the crease hit up 119 runs including seventeen fours.

The Commonwealth team, who were forced to bat for the second time to obtain three runs for a victory opened with Freer and Livingston.

Srinivasan who sent down a maiden over from the southern end appeared twice unsuccessfully against Freer. In the next over, Livingston sent the first ball off Sanjana to the ropes, thus recording the Commonwealth team's third victory of the tour.

SCORE BOARD

SERVICES XI (First Innings)	115
COMMONWEALTH XI (First Innings for 5 wicket declared.	322
SERVICES XI (Second Innings)	
Manoharlal b Lambert	13
Rameshchandra l.b.w. b Freer	13
Khanna b Lambert	2
Adhikari c Livingston b Tribe	119
Gadkari c Alley b Tribe	4
Mohanlal l.b.w. b Tribe	2
Inderji b Lambert	12
Jaswantsingh l.b.w. Tribe	29
Sanjana b Pepper	8
Pullingfaw l.b.w.	1
Total	209

COMMONWEALTH XI (Second Innings)

Freer not out	0
Liwingston not out	4
Extras	0
Total (for no loss)	4

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sriniwasan	1	1	0	0
Sanjana	1	0	4	0

GERMANY PREPARES FOR OLYMPICS

COLOGNE, Nov. 6, (PTI-Reuter): The German National Olympic Committee today decided to form a nationwide All-German Society.

Its task will be to collect the funds for Germany's participation in the Olympic Games and also to make propaganda for them.

The first contribution, amounting to 50,000 marks (just over £ 4,000) was made by the Western German Football Pool Company.

It was also decided to limit the number of Germans at the next Olympic Games in view of the present situation in the country.

BADMINTON IN BOMBAY NORTH

Top-Seeded Talyarkhan Enters Third Round

BOMBAY, Monday.

There was little interest in the six matches decided in the Men's Singles in the Open North Bombay Badminton Tournament this evening at the Dadar Parsi Gymkhana Colony.

Top seeded Homi Talyarkhan playing with a sprained back won rather comfortably against R. Soonawala conceding in all only eleven points in two games to his opponent.

In the other game which evinced some interest K. K. Sachdev was forced to fight for victory against K. R. Swamy. He had to struggle hard to win the second game and he was able to do so only over the extra points.

The following were the results:

Parulkar beat T. P. V. Ayyer 15-10 15-2; H. K. Talyarkhan beat R. Soonawala 15-4 15-7; Mangalvedhekar beat S. G. Damle 15-10 15-3; K. K. Sachdev beat K. R. Swamy 15-6 18-13; S. S. Parulekar beat K. N. Mowdawala 15-5 15-2; F H. Kerawala beat L. Saldanha 15-8 15-1.

The following are the fixtures for Tuesday.

Men's Doubles: Swami and Mani vs. V. G. Nair and R. P. Nair; V. S. Bhatkhande and S. N. Lele vs. D. S. Kumble and K. K. Sachdev; G. P. Shirke and M. M. Bhopardikar vs. G. R. Chandran and G. S. Chandran; T. P. V. Ayyer and Partner vs. V. A. Madgavkar and Partner; K. R. Swami and Partner vs. N. Jagdish and D. J. Madgavkar.

Men's Singles: S. P. Suri vs A. R. Kavarana; V. R. Varadkar vs. D. D. Parulkar.

Provincial Weight-Lifting Championships

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Provincial Weight Lifting Association Championship will be held on Sunday the 4th December, 1949 at the Matunga Athletic Club Playground, behind South Indian Bhajana Samaj, Telang Road, Matunga, G.I.P. Entries close on 27th November, 1949. For further particulars please apply to the Secretary, Bombay Provincial Weight Lifting Association, C/o Modern Health Home, Opp: R. A. Podar College, Matunga, G.I.P.

Open One Mile Road Race On Sunday

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Indian Hotels Athletic team is holding the first open One Mile Road Race round the Oval on Sunday the 13th November at 7-45 a.m. An entrance fee of annas eight has been fixed and should be sent to Mr. Ulial Rao, C/o Taj Mahal Hotel before Friday the 11th November.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Cooperage
3-45 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs. Bhimraj (First Division).
4-45 p.m. B. B. and C. I. Rly. "A" vs. G. I. P. Rly. "A" (Senior Division Hockey League).
SWIMMING
Cricket Club Of India
5-30 p.m. Eleventh Annual Gala (2nd Day of Heats).
BADMINTON
Dadar Parsee Gymkhana
6-15 p.m. Bombay North Open Tournament.

Stop Press

"PENMAN" FAILS

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Milton Reynolds, the "Flying Penman", arrived at San Francisco airport at 9-30 A.M. (2-30 P.M. GMT—7-30 P.M. IST) today after failing in his attempt to set a new round-the-world flight record.

Engine trouble on a flight from Guam had delayed him.

14 ARRESTED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7 (P.T.I.): Fourteen persons were arrested in connection with an incident during a procession here. The situation became normal after the dispersal of the processionists towards the evening.

NATIONALIST MUSLIM DEAD

MADRAS, November 7 (P.T.I.): The death occurred here this morning of Hajee Jamal Mohamed Sahib, who was a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi and leader of the Nationalist Muslims of South India. He was aged 61.

B. P. O. A. DEMANDS CONTROL OF STADIUM

De Mello Gives Assurance Of Sympathetic Consideration

BOMBAY, Nov. 7, (PTI):

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association has demanded complete control in the running and use of the proposed sports stadium of the National Sports Club of India in Bombay it was learnt here tonight.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the B.P.O.A., and also Secretary of the National Sports Club of India, is understood to have given an assurance to the Executive Committee which met here this evening under his presidentship that the stadia of the Club to be erected in principal cities of the country, would be under the control of the Provincial Olympic Associations.

Mr. De Mello was referring to the decision of the National Sports Federation of India taken in the last week of October in New Delhi that the National Sports Club could not hold any international matches of any kind for amateurs.

Members of the committee expressed the view that this safeguard namely the control of the stadia by Olympic Associations was essential to prevent the interests of athletics in general particularly field and track events, from being thrown into the background in preference to such "glamorous and gate-money drawing games like cricket football or hockey."

The committee members are understood to have further sought the incorporation of a clause in the Club's Articles of Association whereby the Provincial Olympic Associations would be made solely responsible for the stadia in their respective spheres.

Mr. De Mello it was learnt, told the Executive Committee to write an official letter embodying their demands to the National Sports Club of India for consideration at its next meeting scheduled to be held in the third week of November.

Challenge Bout That Led To Death

Madras, Nov. 7, (PTI):— Local boxing champion S. A. Arunachalam, who entered into a challenge fight last evening at Peoples Park against Terry, a Negro under Indian rules of boxing, had to withdraw in the middle of a bout due to injuries. He was straight away removed to hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries last night. Arunachalam who was aged 38, was a signalman in the M. and S. M. Railway.

American Wins Revolver Shooting Event

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 7, (PTI-Reuter): Charles Logie, United States, won the Revolver Shooting event at twenty metres in the World Championships here with 59 hits and 284 points.

Second was Salvador Correa, Argentina, with 99 hits and 270 points with Dionisio Fernandez, Argentina, third with 58 hits and 269 points.

Dockyard's Two Quick Goals In Last Minutes

SENIOR DIVISION BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Senior Division of the Provincial Hockey League which is but three days old still provides very poor fare to Bombay's handful of hockey enthusiasts who frequent the Cooperage. This evening Dockyard "A" claimed full points when they beat "Times of India" "A" by two goals to nil. Both goals were scored in the last two minutes before the final whistle.

Dockyard and Times were rather on the goal shy side and it is difficult to single out any particular player for mention. Carl Le Febour of Dockyard and Roberts of Times were hard working.

The Times forward line was never at any stage, during the initial half, seen to function as a team. Play seemed to be directed on the right flank with Tomy Vaz invariably using his advantageous position as centre half to distribute the ball astutely.

Neither of the teams had any scoring chance and seldom was play seen in the rival goalmouths. The Dockyard forwards tried on numerous ocasions to penetrate the Pressmen's defence but Roberts and P. Fernandes were equal to their task.

The second session was hardly an improvement on the first and both Dockyard and Times had but one solitary chance each. Kenneth Le Febour had a shot at goal but he sent the ball high over the post midway through this session.

S. Swami, the Times new left outer, who was not exploited at all in the first half made full use of the only pass that came his way, when he sent in a beautiful left flick into goal from a difficult angle but Borthwick saved with a confident kick.

It was in the last ten minutes of play that Times began to prove dangerous and the Dockyard defence were having a tough time, but they were equal to the task. Carl Le Febour was quite at home in his position as left back and covered both flanks.

The last three minutes of play, however, proved to be the undoing of the Pressmen. Ivor Abraham sent in a nice short pass to goalmouth which was converted by Kenneth Le Febour from close range. One minute later, just before the call of time Dockyard scored another surprise goal when T. D'Souza their left outer rushed into the semi-circle and sent in a very feeble shot. Brown, the Pressmen's custodian mis-kicked and gave Dockyard their second goal.

Dockyard: Borthwick, C. Le Febour, E. Bennet, M. D'Souza, P. D'Souza, G. Pereira, C. Gomes, R. White, Ivor Abraham, K. Le Febour, T. D'Souza.

"Times": Brown; P. Fernandes, H. Roberts; H. D'Souza, T. Vaz, L. D'Souza; L. Braganza, J. Vaz, J. Rourigues, A. Samuel, S. Swami.

Umpires: Ambrose and Ancet.

PANCHGANI PARSIS WIN

Earlier in the evening Panchgani Parsi Old Boys prevailed over the G.I.P. Railway "B" team by a solitary goal scored in the last minute of the initial half when Motiwalla scored with a terrific drive from a long corner hit. The Railway custodian had no chance whatsoever to save.

Panchgani Parsi O. B.:— Daracnanji; Patel, Bhatena; Soonawalla, Gobhai, Motiwala; L. Rodrigues, Dhondy, Moddie, Sheriar, Soonawalla.

G.I.P. Railway "B":— R. Gomes; A. D'Souza, R. D'Souza; Davey, H. Fernandes, A. Fernandes; O. Dixon, G. Fernandes, M. Tambe, Sullivan, Dalgada.

FAMOUS BOXER INJURED

NEWCASTLE (Australia), Nov. 7, (PTI-Reuter): Empire middleweight champion boxer Dave Sands was slightly injured today when the car he was driving crashed over an embankment here.

His manager, Tom Maguire, announced today that Sands would meet Michael Angelo, South African middleweight champion, in a non-title fight here in January, and the Amepore in February.

Pakistan Team Held To A Draw In Burma

RANGOON, Nov. 7, (PTI-Reuter): The Jinnah Gymkhana team today drew the second match of their Burma tour against a combined Army and Civilian team, each side scoring once after a goalless first half.

Accommodating Athletes Still A Headache

BOMBAY, Nov. 7 (P.T.I.): The Executive Committee of the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association met here this evening with Mr. A. S. De Mello, President, in the chair and formed sub-committees to finalise arrangements for holding the 14th Biennial All-India Olympic Games in Bombay in February next.

No decision regarding the number of events to be included in the Olympic Games was reached by the Committee pending a reply from Bombay Area Military Authorities on the question of accommodation for housing athletes.

The B.P.O.A., had approached Major-General D. S. Brar, Bombay Area Commander, for providing accommodation in unoccupied military barracks for athelets participating in the games.

JUNIOR CRICKET II BANGALORE

BANGALORE, Nov. 7.

Mysore for the third year in succession won the Inter-Association Junior Cricket Tournament beating Madras here today—the last day of the match—by 117 runs.

Mysore won last year by 115 runs and the year before by six wickets.

Madras who made ninety-eight for six yesterday were all out for 138 runs an hour after resumption.

Rajagopal who remained not out with sixteen last evening batted steadily this morning for his thirtynine and he was the top scorer for his side in the two innings.

Scores were:—
Mysore 170 and 204.
Madras 119 and 138.

AUSSIES WIN BY TEN WICKETS

BENONI (South Africa) Nov. 7, (PTI-Reuter): The Australian touring team beat North Eastern Transvaal here by 10 wickets with a day to spare.

The Australians batted on for an hour this morning adding 97 for the loss of two more wickets before declaring their first innings closed at 331 for four wickets in reply to North Eastern Transvaal's total of 135.

Batting a second time the home side 196 run behind, were all out for 214, leaving the Australians to get 19 for victory which they did without loss.

Russia To Have Huge Stadium

LENINGRAD, Nov. 6, (UPI): One of the biggest staciums of the Soviet Union, with a seating capacity of 100,000 is oeing constructed in Leningrad. Six blocks several storeys nigh nave been built at the main entrance, with a hotel for guest sportsmen, a restaurant, and workshops for sports equipment and so forth.

A tower 348 ft. high, crowned with the order of victory and the bas relief of Kirov after whom the stadium is being named, will face the entrance.

U. S. MOTORIST KILLED IN RACE

DEL Mar, (California), Nov. 7. (PTI-Reuter).

Rex Mays, leading American racing motorist, was killed in a race here on Sunday.

At the beginning of a 100-mile National Automobile Association race with a field of 17 cars, Mr. Mays' car threw him into the middle of the track as it hurtled off a turn. Another car hit his body and flung it into the air.

BARNA & BERGMANN BEAT INDIANS EASILY

Exhibition Table Tennis At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7 (P.T.I.): Four hundred enthusiasts saw the former world champions Barna and Bergmann sweep the Indian players off their feet in a series of exhibition table tennis matches tonight at the Ichapore Club, Ichapore.

Barna beat Bergmann in a three game affair. Bergmann lost the first game cheaply to Barna in a whirlwind attack. Bergmann, however, rallied in the second game and finally won it at 21-15 only to lose the third and the match (21-19).

In the first match of the day Jayant (Bengal), always hasty in offence, lost rather cheaply to Bergmann whom he had before nearly beaten in an exhibition match in Hyderabad. Bergmann from the very start was in an offensive mood and his wonderful footwork brought him victory.

Barna's flicks were too good for Chandrarana. Barna also showed first time fore-hand attacks and always kept Chandrarana on the defensive.

In the doubles match Bengal players Jayant and Bhandari could not show up to the visitors, who many times side-spinned and dropped the ball with a vicious back-spin.

Barna, playing Bhandari, Bengal's number one, met with stiff opposition several times, but the former world champion retrieved his position and sometimes played a waiting game by pushing the ball followed by sudded flashes to win the match comfortably.

The following were the results:—

Barna beat Gergmann 21-7 15-21 21-19; Gergmann beat K. Jayant 21-7 21-10; Barna beat Chandrarana 21-12 21-10; Bergmann beat Chandrarana 21-7 21-15; Barna and Bergmann beat Jayant and Bhandari 21-9 21-11.

TABLE TENNIS STARS TO PLAY IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7. (PTI).

Berna and Bergmann, the world-famous table tennis players now touring India, will play exhibition matches in Delhi on November 17, 18, 19 and 20, the Secretary of the Delhi Table Tennis Association announced today.

Besides leading local players, All-India players like Sivraman of Madras are expected to take part in the matches.

Table Tennis "Tests" Have Official Consent

BARNA SURPRISED AT THEIR UNOFFICIAL STATUS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6 (PTI).

VICTOR BARNA, seven times world table tennis champion, who arrived here this afternoon from Hyderabad, commenting on the present "test" series told that he failed to understand why the series were termed "unofficial tests".

He said that he had already obtained permission from Mr. Ivor Montagu, Chairman of the English Table Tennis Association to play "test matches" against India. Barna smilingly added that India perhaps did not want the "collection" and therefore kept away the colour of the matches.

India's national champion Uttam Chandarana and K. Jayant of Bengal also arrived here by the same plane. Barna commended to the table tennis authorities in India the idea of sending a team to Budapest next year to participate in the world championships. In this connection he mentioned the names of Bhandari, Jayant, Sivaraman and Chandarana. He was critical of Jayant's back-hand shuffling and remarked that if he could return to a clean back-hand play, Jayant had a good future.

Speaking of the progress of the indian players, he opined that a coach should be appointed. To a question he said though much he would like to be the coach, his present engagements did not permit him to do so.

Barna Was Also An International Footballer

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7 (P.T.I.): Victor Barna, the table tennis "Star" said here tonight that he was also a football international and had represented Hungary. "But if I were born an Englishman, I would have played cricket", he added with a smile.

In football he could play at both inside positions, but preferred to play on the right flank, he said, adding "even in England, I was till 1939 associated with Chelsea".

JUNIORS PERFORM WELL IN C. C. I. SWIMMING

Many Records Go By The Board During Heats On First Day

(By Our Aquatic Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday.

PERFORMANCES of exceedingly high standard and unbounded enthusiasm marked the opening of the Eleventh Annual Swimming Gala of the Cricket Club of India this evening when the heats for various juniors events were swum. Many meet records went by the board assuring the organisers of yet another successful championships.

In most of the events in each of the heats previous records were bettered showing clearly that the standard has definitely improved. Prominent among those who qualified for the finals of the events were Bombay's future swimming hope Miss Dolly Nazir and young Isaac Joseph. Dolly clipped half of a second from her previous best of 34.5 seconds in the 50 Yards Freestyle Swim for Girls under sixteen while Isaac showed remarkable speed to knock off nearly two and a half seconds to create a new record in the 50 Yards Breaststroke for boys under fourteen when he swum the distance in 37.8 seconds. In the only other event in which young Isaac was seen during the course of the evening—the 50 Yards Freestyle for boys under fourteen—he just failed to leave his name in the record book when he reached the finishing line .05 seconds behind the best for the event.

There being only six competitors for the Plain Diving Championship of Western India the heats were not held and all the six were declared to qualify for the final.

I cannot pass an incident that attracted my notic this evening. It was when frantic efforts were made by the officials and wellwishers of Western India's well-known swimmer.

Miss Inge Soltau, well-known in our swimming circles as one of the promising performers, who had entered for the plain diving championship event had to make great efforts to have herself affiliated individually to the B.P.O.A. in order to be permitted to compete in the present meet. Obliging officials, who must be congratulated on their sporting gesture, made it possible for Miss Soltau to take part in these championships. On enquiry it was found that she was a member of the Beach Candy Baths, and had along with many others thought that her club—one of the leading ones in this part of India—had already been affiliated with the parent body. Coming to know at the last minute that the Beach Candy Baths were not affiliated with the provincial Aquatic Council, she was naturally non-plussed and was at a loss what to do, when none other than the energetic secretary of the B.P.O.A. Mr. Sohrab Bhoot came to her rescue by having her affiliated with his Association directly as an individual in the meeting that was being then held in another part of the stadium.

It is indeed surprising that one of the leading sporting institutions like the Beach Candy Baths have failed to affiliate themselves to the controlling body thus handicapping their memoers from entering open swimming competitions.

The finals of the championships will be held on Saturday the 12th November when His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay has kindly consented to preside and Her Excellency Rani Maharaj Singh—herself very fond of encouraging swimming among youngsters—has accepted to distribute the prizes.

The following were the complete results:

25 YARDS FREE STYLE FOR BOYS (UNDER 10)

1ST HEAT: D. Stuart 1. D. Haskell 2. M. Palicha 3. Time: 18.5 seconds. (NEW MEET RECORD).

2ND HEAT: B. Anderson 1. N Thakkar 2. H. Chandnani 3. Time 19.8 seconds. (NEW MEET RECORD).

3RD HEAT: S. Nataraja 1. R. Kapoor 2. R. Sitlani 3. Time: 19.7 seconds. (NEW MEET RECORD).

D. Stuart, B. Anderson, S. Nataraja and N. Thakkar have qualified for the final.

50 YARDS FREESTYLE FOR BOYS (UNDER 14)

1ST HEAT: D. Kapoor 1. A. M. Irani 2. K. Sheth 3. Time: 40.3 seconds.

2ND HEAT: J. Smith 1. D. Sampat 2. S. Bajaj 3. Time: 34.25 seconds.

3RD HEAT: I. Joseph 1. F. Mama 2. S. Parekh 3. Time: 31.65 seconds.

D. Kapoor, J. Smith, I. Joseph and D. Sampat have qualified for the final.

50 YARDS BREASTSTROKES FOR BOYS (UNDER 14)

1ST HEAT: I. Joseph 1. K. Sheth 2. D. Mehta 3. Time: 37.8 seconds. (NEW MEET RECORD)

2ND HEAT: D. Sampat 1. R. Palicha 2. A. Dossa 3. Time: 44 seconds.

3RD HEAT: A. Irani 1. S. Bajaj 2. N. Bhatta 3. Time: 45.5 seconds.

I. Joseph, D. Sampat, A. Irani and K. Sheth have qualified for the final.

25 YARDS BREASTSTROKE FOR GIRLS (UNDER 10)

1ST HEAT: Jyoti Palicha 1. Dolly Katrak 2. L. Ezra (disqualified). Time: 25.5 seconds (NEW MEET RECORD).

2ND HEAT: Amenda Hoskyns-Abraham 1. Wendy Moss 2. Lucinda Hoskyns-Abraham 3. Time: 21.8 seconds. (NEW MEET RECORD).

Jyoti Palicha, Amenda Hoskyns-Abraham, Dolly Katrak and Wendy Moss have qualified for the final.

50 YARDS FREESTYLE FOR GIRLS (UNDER 16)

1ST HEAT: Zarina Kapadia 1. Nirmala Merchant 2. Meenakshi Mehta 3. Time: 39.5 seconds.

2ND HEAT: Dolly Nazir 1. Rachel Joseph 2. P. Kotwal 3. Time: 34 seconds. (NEW MEET RECORD)

Zarina Kapadia, Dolly Nazir, Nirmala Merchant and Rachel Joseph have qualified for the final.

PLAIN DIVING CHAMPIONSHIP OF WESTERN INDIA (WOMEN)

The following six being the only entrants have been declared to have qualified for the final: Miss Dolly Nazir, Miss Inge Soltau, Miss Jennifer Robinson, Miss Amenda Hoskins-Abraham, Miss Lucinda Hoskyns-Abraham and Miss Wendy Moss.

Today's Programme

5-30 p.m. Onwards: 25 Yards Freestyle for Girls (Under 10), 50 Yards Backstroke for Boys (Under 14), 100 Yards Freestyle for Boys (Under 16), 100 Yards Freestyle Championship of Western India Open for Women, 400 Yards Freestyle Championship of Western India Open for Men and 100 Yards Breast stroke Open for Men.

Arrangements Completed For First "Test"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7. (PTI).

Arrangements for accommodating about 20,000 people to witness the first "test" match between the Commonwealth Team and an Indian XI to begin here on November Eleven, have been completed, Mr. Hira Lal Malhotra Secretary of the Delhi Cricket Association, said here today.

Seven Indian players Vijay Merchant, D. G. Phadkar, Russi Modi, Polly Umrigar, Uday Merchant and M. K. Mantri from Bombay; Vijay Hazare from Baroda and Gulam Ahmed from Hyderabad will reach Delhi tomorrow. Rest of the Indian players are expected to be here by November 9.

The Commonwealth cricket team, which is leaving for Agra tomorrow for one day's sight seeing, will have a busy programme on their return. On November 9 they will attend a reception by the Australian High Commissioner in India and a dinner by the Roshanara Club. On November Ten, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power and the President of the Delhi District Cricket Association, has arranged a reception in their honour.

Olympic Marathon Runner Will Be Wales' Only Entry

LONDON Nov. 6, (PTI-Reuter): Tom Richards, the wellknown marathon runner who finished second in the Olympic Games marathon last year, will be the only athletic representative of Wales in the Empire Games in New Zealand next February.

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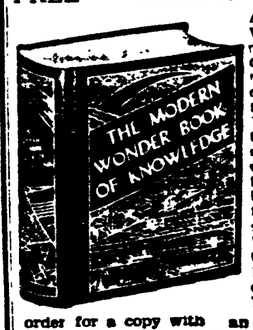

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TATA STEEL DEFDS DECLINE AFTER STEADY OPENING

Increased Activity In Cotton Mill Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 7

The local Share Bazar opened steady today and after initial buying, the downward trend was resumed under renewed liquidation in Steel Shares. There was restricted trading and price movement was confined to a narrow range.

Those who have long interest rely on production figures while others believe that sooner or later there will be conversion of Tata Steel Defd. Shares into Ordinary Shares. With this possibility there will not be any aggressive buying.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened today at Rs. 1332/-. At the opening there was scattered buying and Defds. improved at Rs. 1340/-. At this level the demand was satisfied and with renewed liquidation Defds. declined at Rs. 1310/- and steadied at Rs. 1315/- Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 278/- and after declining at Rs. 273/- steadied at Rs 274/- Indian Irons were done at Rs. 26/14.

There was limited business in cotton mill Shares. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1005/- and after declining to Rs. 1,000/- improved at Rs. 1010/- Kohinoor Shares were quoted at Rs. 265/- Svadeshi Mill Shares were placed at Rs 252/- Scindia Shares changed hands at Rs. 13/10.

Towards the close there was increased buying in Cotton Mill Shares Bombay Dyeings advanced at Rs. 1025 while Kohinoors were done at Rs. 266. Swadeshi Mill Shares were quoted at Rs. 255/- and Nagpurs improved at Rs. 215/- Tata Steel Defds. also rallied at Rs 1325/- while Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 276/-. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1023	12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	267	0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	256	0
Central India Mills (4)	215	0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	174	8
New Great Eastern (8)	136	0
Indore (8-13)	120	0
Gokak Mills (12)	247	0
Century Spinning (15)	225	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	140	0
Swan Mills (20)	304	0
Finlay Mills (15)	250	0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	436	4
Edward Sassoon (30)	207	8
Meyer (12)	110	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	9 6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	10	10
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1	10
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170	0
Podar (S)	135	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	171	4
Svadeshi Coupon	62	0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	276	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1327	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	134	8

CEMENT INDUSTRIES

Associated Cement (6)	140	4
Burma (12-8)	314	6
Belapur Sugar (9)	196	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31	4
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13	12
Premier Construction	89	8
Tata Chemical	10	8
Tata Oil (2)	47	0
Indian Iron (0-12)	27	0
Bengal Steel (0-12)	19	0
British India Corp. (0-9)	8	2
Indian Copper	2	5 6
Wimco	183	12
Alcock	243	12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25) XD	1470	0
Andhra Valley (30) XD	1402	8
Tata Hydro (3) X.D.	152	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	55	8
Phoenix (50)	136	4
Indian Mfg.	2910	0
Kurla XD	107	8
Colaba (12)	124	0
New City (1)	159	6
Minerva (12)	137	8
Bradbury	435	0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	4	5
Bharat Mills (2)	28	4
Mysore (4)	166	4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	183	-
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	700	0
Vishnu Cotton	217	8
Western India (40)	2925	0
Standard (15)	223	12
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-5)	46	0
Ahmedabad Advance	252	4
New Ahmedabad	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	31	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35	0
Shrimvas Mills (S)	162	8
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Berar Mills	250	0
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	125	10
Ahmedabad New	72	0
Surat Electric (2-8)	128	8
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	135	0
Bombay Suburban XR	145	6
Bombay Suburban New	83	0

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1722	8
Imperial Bank PP (8-12)	425	0
Central Bank (1-8)	77	0
Central Bank New (18)	78	8
Bank of India (4) XD	169	4
Union (0-5)	7	0
Baroda	117	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	0
United Commercial (8)	45	8
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4200	0
Empire (10)	492	8
New India (1-8)	55	0
Jupiter (0-12)	12	12
Vulcan (0-10)	11	13
Indian Mercantile (2)	38	8
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B.I.G. (1)	15	0
Industrial and Prudential	26	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	11	14

RAILWAY SHARES

G.P (1-14) XD	113	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	227	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	113	12
Burma Petrol	1	6 6
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Port Canning (3)	64	8
Kemp and Co. (30)	376	4
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	40	0
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	150	0
Supreme India X.R.	71	0
Jam Wire (6)	67	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	132	8
United Motor	28	0
Associated Cement New (2)	136	4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Gujarat Motor	28	0
Estrella Batteries	32	2
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	56	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1337	8
Hydro Electric (7)	127	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	237	8
Central India (5)	650	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)		
Lakshmi Mills	260	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	0
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre. Construction First	102	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	99	8
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	9
Tata Chemical	117	8
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	110	0
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	50	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	74	8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	8
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	8

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	8
New Victoria	2	2
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4	4
Palton (8)	111	0
Gold Mohor	282	8
New Kaiser Hind	420	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155	0
Osmanshahi (16)	24b	0
Azamshahi	275	0
Air Services	5	0
Air India Tata	61	0
Hind Motor	4	11
India Steam	7	9

British Ship Intercepted

HONGKONG, Nov. 7. (PTI-Reuter): A Chinese nationalist warship intercepted the 2,994-ton British ship "Tsinan" at the mouth of the Yangtse today. The Tsinan was on her way to Hongkong with a cargo from Communist-held Shanghai.

RAJKOT, November 6 (PTI).

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Chief Minister of Saurashtra in a statement on the question of "ghar khea", said, today that the Government is out to solve the problem for the well being of the Union even at the cost of incurring some financial losses. He added he will not allow the situation to deteriorate and create conflict between cultivators and landowners and will try to preserve the economic structure of the rural life.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 7.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 200 bars Silver at Rs. 165/14. There were no sales of Gold at the tenders were priced below the Bank's selling limit.

The market was quietly steady. Spot demand remains restricted and stocks are increasing. Some traders believe that in due cours sales of Silver will be restricted and they are not inclined to sell. Thus the market remains uninteresting.

Magsar delivery Silver opened today at Rs. 166/12 and declined at Rs. 166/6 under scattered selling. Thereafter the market was steady at Rs. 166/8. Ready Silver was quoted at a discount of annas eight at Rs. 166.

Magsar delivery Gold was quoted at Rs. 113/5. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 114 12 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 76/8.

Later on Silver declined at Rs. 165/12 and closed as under:

Ready Silver	165	4	0
Magsar Dely.	166	0	0
Ready Gold	114	6	0
Magsar dely.	112	12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 7.

The local Produce market was quiet today and with free movement of Groundnut crop, prices are likely to easier. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Quality Receipts	35	6	0
November Delivery	35	2	0
January Delivery	34	14	0
Bold Ready	34	4	0
Bold December	33	15	0
Bold January	33	14	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	21	8	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	21	0	0
Oil Novembr	20	2	0
Oil December	19	2	0

LINSEED

Indore	34	7	0
Bold	34	5	0
Small	33	0	0
Oil	20	10	0

CASTORSEEDS

Spot	24	2	0
January Delivery	23	14	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 7

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent. 1962	99	0	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
3 per cent non terminable	97	1	0
3 per cent Con.	97	0	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	9	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	14	0
3 per cent 1957	101	6	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	12	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	2	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	99	14	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	4	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113	0	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	13	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

Tata Ordinarp 2 76 Tata Deferred 1337/8 Indian Iron 27 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19 Bombay Dyeing 1023/12 Central India 215 Gokak 247/8 Kohinoor 267/8 Simplex 174/8 Swadeshi 256/4 Tata Power 1470 Ex-W Associate Cement 140 Belapur 196/4 Bombay Burma (Old) 314/6 Scindia 13/12 Central Bank 77 New India 55 Tata 2nd Pref. 134/8

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

The market opened today at Rs. 780 for November delivery and improved at Rs. 782. At this level there was increased selling and November contract declined Rs. 16 at Rs. 766 and rallied at Rs. 768. Closing quotations were as under:—

120 Ready Japan	3	14	0
150 Ready Japan	3	14	0
120 Ready Italy	3	9	0
150 Ready Italy	3	13	6
150 D Box Nov.	768	0	0
150 D. Box Dec.	778	0	0

DYES AND CHEMICALS

From Chatrabhuj K. Mavji

BOMBAY, Nov. 7

	Packing Barrel Rs.	a.	p.
SAPTHOLS			
CAS	9	0	0
CBO	13	12	0
CSW	13	8	0
CBS	12	4	0
CSG	18	4	0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	10	8	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	10	8	0
Fast Red CB Base	12	0	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	12	0	0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	4	12	0
Fast Yellow CGC Base	8	0	0
Fast Corinth CB	8	8	0
Fast Orange CKCR Base	7	8	0
Fast Orange CGC Base	10	8	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	14	4	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	7	2	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	5	4	0
Fast Blue CB Salt	5	4	0
DIRECT COLOURS			
Direct Black Extra	4	8	0
Direct Green Extra	6	0	0
Direct Violet Extra	6	0	0
Direct Yellow 4GL	11	0	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	8	0	0
Direct Rubin	5	8	0
Direct Orange Extra	7	8	0
Direct Brown	4	8	0
Diazo Black Extra	5	4	0
Crysophenine G Extra	11	12	0
Benzopurpurine 4 B	5	0	0
Congo Red H Dark	4	6	0
Tarquoise Blue G	15	8	0
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc.	10	0	0
SULPHUR COLOURS			
Sulphur Black 692	2	8	0
Sulphur Black 992	2	4	0
Sulphur Black HK Grains	2	6	0
Methlene Blue Extra	6	8	0
Mentanil Yellow Elephant	3	0	0
Mentanil Yellow Extra	6	0	0
Methyl Yellow Lumps	4	8	0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8	0	0
Magenta Extra 0	9	0	0
Diamond Green	8	0	0
Bismark Brown Extra	4	0	0
Chrysodine Extra	4	0	0
Melachite Green Crystals	7	8	0
Auramine Extra	7	4	0
Acid Orange Extra	2	14	0
Acid Scarlet	5	0	0
Kumkum Scarlet	7	8	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 per cent	23	0	0
Soap Green	20	0	0
VAT FAST DYES			
Vat Blue CCD Powder	37	0	0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	43	0	0
Vat Blue Dark Blue BO	35	0	0
Vat Blue Brlt. Green B900	35	0	0
Vat Blue Brlt. Green 2100 Powder	90	0	0
Vat Blue Brlt. Green B3200	145	0	0
Vat Magenta B Powder	40	0	0
Yellow 5G	45	0	0
Vat Olive Green B Powder	20	0	0
Vat Olive Grey Powder	20	0	0
Vat Red Brown	20	0	0
Vat Violet 4 R Powder	65	0	0
Vat Violet 2R	90	0	0
Vat Pink R	65	0	0
PRINTING COLOURS			
Printosol O Conc.	18	0	0
Printosol CO 4B	26	0	0
Golden Yellow	62	0	0
Printosol Green Paste	48	0	0
Rapid Red	17	0	0
Orange	16	8	0
Yellow	16	0	0
Alizarine 20 per cent Paste	145	0	0
Alizarine 100 per cent. Powder	7	0	0
Indigo 60 per cent	4	8	0
Indigo 60 per cent Grains 1 lb. pkg.	5	4	0

CHEMICALS

Hydrosulphite of Soda	3	8	0
Bisulphite of Soda	53	0	0
Turkey Red Oil	42	0	0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45	0	0
Saitric Acid	175	0	0
Soda Bicarb	21	0	0
Ammonia Bicarb Powder	55	0	0
Ammonia Chloride	35	0	0
Soda Ash Light USA	20	0	0
White Sugar of Lead	125	0	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	110	0	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	48	0	0
Bleaching Powder	30	0	0
Sodium Sulphide English	33	0	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	31	0	0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	20	0	0
Bichromate of Potash	135	0	0
Aniline Salt	1	3	0
Bichromate of Soda	75	0	0
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg.	0	7	6
Caustic Soda 450 lbs. pkg.	45	0	0
Acetic Acid	1	1	0
Formal De Hyde	0	8	0
Zinc Dust	81	0	0
Borax Crys.	36	0	0
Nitrite of Soda	45	0	0
Rongalite C	3	1	0

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 4th Nov. 1949 were as under:—

Number of Cheques 1,66,959.

Amount of Cheques Rs. 44,84,68,975-9-6.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

MILLS—
Apollo 2-9-6
Bharat 28-4
B. Dyeing 1005 1-4 12-8 7-8 23-12
C. India 214 14-8 12 16 15
Colaba 118 24
Finlay 250
Gokak 246 44 47
I.U. Defd. 1-10
„ Ord. 10-12 10-9 10-10
Indore 118-12 20
Kohinoor 265 65-12 64 67
Model 183-12
Sholapur 2850 60
Simplex 174-8 74 74-8
Svadeshi 250 51-8 50 56

STEAMER—
B. Steam 227-8
Scindia 13-12 13-8 13-12

BANKS—
Baroda 116-12 17
Central 77-4 77
„ New 78-8
Imperial old 1720
„ New 425
India 169-8 69-12 69-4
Union 7-1 7
U. Commercial 45 45-8

ELECTRIC
Ahmedabad 125/10 25
Andhra 1395 1402/8 (Ex Div.)
Suburban 140/10
Surat 128/12
Hydro 152/8
Power 1470 (Ex Div)

INSURANCE
Empire 492/8
New India 54/8 55

STEEL
B. Steel 19 18/15 19
I. Iron 27/1 27/3 26/12 27
Tata Defd. 1335 38/12 20 41/4 5 27/8
Tata Ord. 278 79 75/8 76 73 76
Tata IInd Pref. 134/8

MISCELLANEOUS
Alcock 243/12 42/8 43/12
A. C. C. 141/4 39/4 40/4
Belapur 196 94/8 96
B.B. Old 313/12 14/6 13/2 14/6
B.B. Petrol 1/6/3 1/6/6
B.I.C. 8/2
I. Copper 2/5/6
P. Const. 91/8 86/8 89/8
P. Ist Pref. 102/8
P. IInd Pref. 97
I. I. Trust 84/8
Shivrajpur 32 31/8
Tata Chem 10/8
Wimco 183/12

SPECIAL
Suburban Elec. New 82/8 83
Svadeshi Coupon 61 62
Alembic Chem. 150
Supreme Industries 71

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 7.

There was no forward business today in the local market.

It is understood that in the Hyderabad State Jarrila cotton price is fixed at Rs. 104 which will give a quotation of about Rs. 750 in Bombay. Thus it will be impossible to buy any cotton in that State.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1341 cent points below New York May delivery.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

B. C Rates T. I. D D. 1 5 15/16 Ready

B. C Rates T. T. D D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T. T D. D 1/5 31-32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T D. D 1 5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1 6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1 6 7 32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Selling T T. D D Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/2.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 155 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 7/8-1/2 31/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65. London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65. London Montreal Cross Rate $3.07 3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 7/8-2/4. London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c. London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent

Tone: Easy.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Nov. 7, (PTI): The following are today's quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

SECURITIES: Government of India Loans: Three per cent 1963-65 100-3, Three per cent 1960-70 110-2, Three per cent 1963-65 110-8, Three per cent Paper 96-12, Three per cent 1986 97, Three per cent 1953-55 101-14, Three per cent 1970-75 99-14, Three per cent 1966-68 99-15-6.

Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100-8, Three per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Imperial (F.P.) 1,715, Indian 239.

INSURANCE: United India Fire 5-6.

ELECTRICS: South Madras (3-1/4 per cent) 9-7, India (first pref. 5-1/2 per cent) 10-12, (Second pref 5-1/2 per cent) 10-12.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Mysore 40-12, Travancore 6-8, Pref. (five per cent) 7-12.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 4-7, Cochin Malabar 4-8, Coffee 11-6, Devashola 13-2, Kalasa 9-10, Nelliampathy 1-0-6, Ouchterlony 5-5, Pullangode 1, Thirumbadi 1-10, T. R. and T. Co. 5-8. Pref. six per cent 8-10, Vaikundam 5-10.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 38 4, Buckingham 138, Pref. seven and half per cent 188, Cambodia 10-6, Coimbatire Cm. 118, Lakshmi 62, Madura 38, Mettur 317-8, Radhakrishna 144-1, Rajalakshmi 56, Ranga Vilas 46-8, Trav. Rayons 4, Pref. five per cent 6-14, Trichinopoly 9-14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Fact 4-5, Andhra Cement 69-8, Mettur Chem. 6-8, Pref. (six per cent) 94-8, Mysore Chem. Fert. 7-8.

Ahmedabad Share Market

From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, November 7.

Market opened strong but with aggressive selling pressure it was subdued but again with profit-taking at a lower level it got a push and closed in favour of bulls.

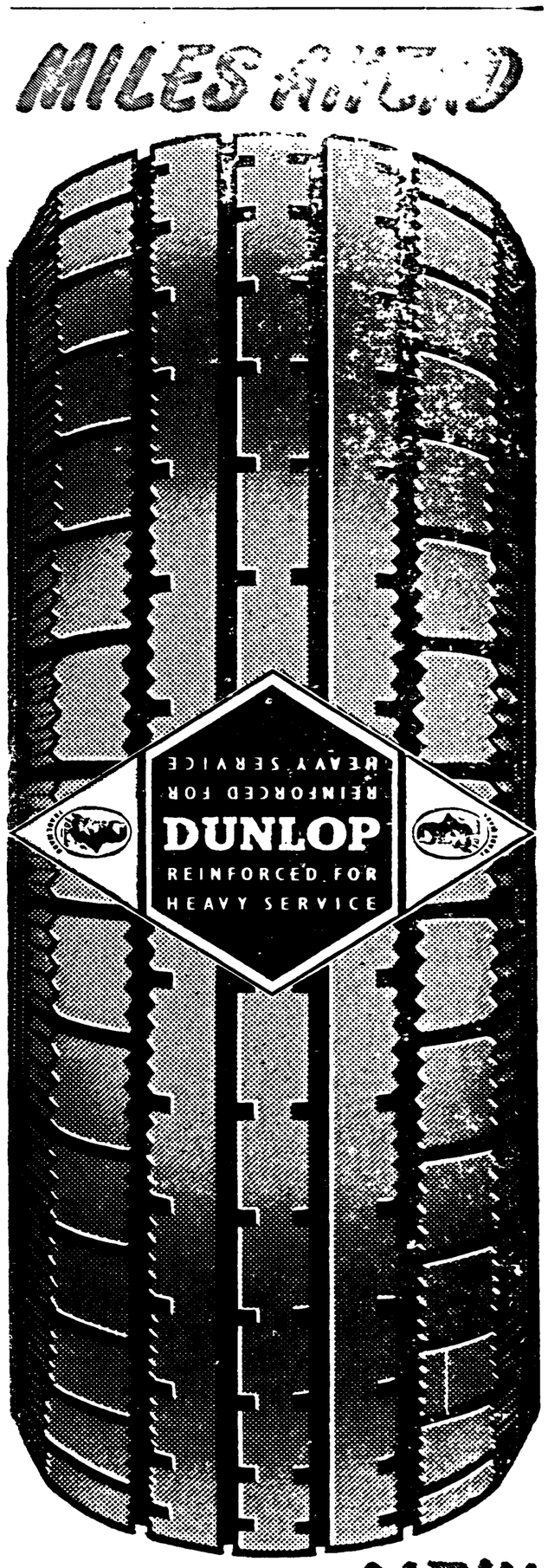
Fluctuations: Calico opened 260, lowest 255/4.

Arvind opened 788, highest 740.

Ambica opened 328, highest 331.

Deferred opened 1335, highest 1345, lowest 1303.

Closing quotations: Calico 258/8, Arving 740, Ambica 331, Deferred 1328, Rohit 101/4, Silver Cotton 165, New Cotton 311/4, Atul 35.



NEHRU SUMS UP HIS TOUR

(Continued from Page 1)

sion and no final decision has yet been reached."

ARRESTS

Replying to a question about the detention of labour and other leaders in India, Pandit Nehru said that most of the persons who had been detained without trial in India were not Communists but were "their opposite numbers", namely communal agitators.

As regards other arrests, Pandit Nehru said that these were made, not because the arrested persons were trade unionists but because thep appealed for and indulged in violent activities and took part "in strikes plus sabotage."

If the Government of India had not taken action, there would have been chaos in India said the Prime Minister.

On the question of Indo-China, he said that no settlement imposed by an "outside power" could work in that country. A settlement could come only if it was based on the goodwill of the vast majority of the people.

TRADE

He was asked about the prospects of a trade agreement between India and the United States. An agreement of trade and friendship had for some time been discussed between India and the United States, he said, adding, "These things take time."

Another question dealt with the political future of such North African colonies as Tunisia and Algeria Pandit Nehru was asked what advice he could offer for the peoples of those countries. He said, "You can hardly expect me to advise these countries without going into all the facts. It is my belief that all these countries of North Africa should be independent, but whether they should be separately independent or should federate is a question for them to decide.

"It should be remembered, however, that for very small countries independence is nominal because they can be neither economically self-sufficient nor politically strong. Therefore, the question of each such country has to be considered in the light of its circumstances."

HANGING

A correspondent asked him whether the assassin of Mahatma Gandhi would be hanged.

The Prime Minister said: "I'm glad you raised this question. Only yesterday I received a letter from some prominent American on this subject. I want to be quite frank with you, and to express my difficulties.

"For some years past in India there has been a demand for the abolition of the death penalty. So long as that demand has not been given effect to, I do not see how we hang so many others who commit murders and make an exception in the case of a man who kills our greatest leader."

Pandit Nehru declared that on the wider issue of capital punishment, India would probably be in favour of its abolition. But, meanwhile, it did not seem logical merely because a person killed an outstanding personality he should receive different treatment from one who killed an ordinary man.

"Long ago, I had my personal reactions when I was in prison. From what I have seen, I would much sooner be hanged than suffer life imprisonment," the Prime Minister said.

Asked whether Mahatma Gandhi himself had not been against hanging, Pandit Nehru said, "Gandhiji was not only against the death penalty, but even against imprisonment itself. You cannot expect that his principles should be adopted just in one case and not in the case of others."

SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Pandit Nehru was asked whether there were any last-minute changes in the Prime Minister's views on the proposed South-East Asia Union. He replied, 'Nothing has happened in the United States or in South-East Asia for a revision of the views I have already expressed. So far as closer cooperation between the countries of South-East Asia is concerned, it is obviously desirable."

The Prime Minister referred to the South-East Asia Conference held in Delhi and said that a resolution had been passed there on which all countries were agreed. It was the feeling at that time that Asia was too big and too varied a problem. Thus the problems of Western Asia and South-East Asia were different. So it was felt that there might be regional cooperation in regard to certain problems and general co-operation where necessary.

India's position was peculiar in this matter, Pandit Nehru continued. India came into the picture in relation to western, south-eastern and other Asiatic countries.

"Take Indonesia, for instance," he said. "I hope that things there will lead to a settlement. Until the situation is cleared up, we cannot go very far in fuller co-operation in common policies. In the main, it means that our immediate relations must be in the region of consultations and cultural co-operation."

Torture Of Khan Brothers

U. N.'S ATTENTION DRAWN

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7 (PTI).—A public meeting held under the auspices of the local Khudai Khidmatgar organisation here today passed a resolution drawing the notice "of the United Nations organisation and other big powers of the world" to the "inhuman behaviour and torture" meted out to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Dr Khan Sahib.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was sentenced to a term of three years' rigorous imprisonment in June last year for alleged anti-Pakistan activities. The "Red Shirt" organisation was also declared illegal by the Government in September last year. Dr. Khan Sahib is also serving a prison sentence on the same charges.

The meeting appealed to the Government of India to take the Pathans of the N.W.F.P., now living in different parts of India, as their own men.

Khan Golam Mohammed Khan, former President of the Peshawar Congress Committee, who presided, hoped that the people of India would mobilise mass opinion in such a way that the Government of India would be forced to move proper quarters for the release of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

THE AVALANCHE BEGINS

SIMLA, Nov. 7 (UPI).—Shri Satya Devi Bushahram has been removed from the membership of the Congress for a period of five years by the Himachal Provincial Congress Committee, following (1) an enquiry into allegations made against him by a Congressman of Bushahri, (2) his filing an election petition against a nominee of Congress and (3) his issuing a wrong statement and misquoting the Congress President.

Dr. Hatta Leaves For Indonesia

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 7 (PTI-Reuter).—Dr. Mohammed Hatta, Prime Minister of the Indonesian Republic and leader of the Republican delegation to the Round-Table Conference at the Hague, left here today by air for Indonesia.

He said he was generally satisfied with the results of the Conference.

Hatta Not Coming Here

BOMBAY, Monday.—Dr. Mohammad Hatta, Indonesian Prime Minister and the leader of the Republican delegation to the Hague Conference, will not visit Bombay on his way back to Batavia.

Iraqi Premier Resigns

BAGHDAD, Nov. 7 (PTI-Reuter).—General Nuri Es Said Pasha, the Iraqi Prime Minister, resigned today. Regent Emir Abdullah has not yet accepted his resignation.

News BRIEFS

U.P. ZAMINDARI ABOLITION

One crore and sixty five lakhs of rupees have been contributed to the U.P. Zamindary Abolition Fund upto November 3 last, according to information received at the Provincial Government headquarters.

A spokesman of the U.P. Government said that two lakhs and twenty five thousand tenants have acquired "bhumidhari" rights so far in the province.

LINE RESTORED

The obstruction to the permanent way near Vijavawada caused on Nov. 6 on account of the derailment of the engine of the south-bound Grand Trunk Express has been cleared and the line has been restored for the passage of trains

U.S. TRADE SEEKERS

Several United States textiles and machinery salesmen have arrived in Batavia during the past few days seeking long-term contracts for supply of their products to Indonesia, expecting early resumption of Economic Co-operation Administration aid to Indonesia.

ATTLEE TO MEET NEHRU

London Functions

LONDON, Nov. 7 (PTI-Reuter).—Prime Minister Clement Attlee is arranging to receive Pandit Nehru privately at 10, Downing Street, soon after the Indian Prime Minister's return here from the United States tomorrow, official quarters said today.

The British and Indian Prime Ministers will attend a number of functions arranged in Pandit Nehru's honour, but it is Mr. Attlee's hope also to have several personal meetings with the Indian statesman before his departure for New Delhi on Sunday.

An official announcement today said Pandit Nehru is arriving in London tomorrow in President Truman's aircraft for a short visit as the guest of the British Government.

He will be accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General of the Indian External Affairs Department, and two Secretaries.

LUNCHEON PARTY

Pandit Nehru and Mrs. Gandhi, it was stated, will be guests at a small luncheon party given by Mr. and Mrs. Attlee at 10, Downing Street on Wednesday. In the evening Pandit Nehru will attend the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guild Hall. Several other engagements have been arranged for him by the Indian High Commissioner in London.

Pandit Nehru is also expected to meet other British Ministers for informal talks.

He and his party will be staying at Claridges Hotel, the announcement added.

Official quarters today denied speculative reports suggesting that Pandit Nehru during his short stay might address the British Parliament.

Joint Conference In Delhi From December 12

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7 (UPI).—A conference of some representatives of India and America, distinguished in different spheres of life, is proposed to be held in New Delhi between December 12 and 22 under the joint auspices of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations and the Indian Council of World Affairs

The purpose of the conference is to explore Indo-American relations and the problems involved therein with the expectation that it will promote

Rashtrabhasha Exam. Results

The Rashtrabhasha Examination:—'Parambhik' 'Pravesh' 'Parichaya' 'Kovid' and 'Ratna' of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardna were held in the month of September 1949. The total number of the Candidates appearing from Bombay is 7970. The Nos. of the successful candidates are given below:—

1ST CLASS:— 1566 78 1682 1714 15 41 97 1822 84 1906 12 31 2059 76 77 2155 79 88 92 2222 32 46 48 57 74 2424 2586 2618 24 25 31 34 35 47 89 2727 59 97 2892 2918.

2ND CLASS:— 1407 9 13 15 31 34 37 33 39 48 50 52 53 70 74 92 93 98 1502 4 8 9 21 38 39 1554 55 60 67 76 78 80 81 82 85 89 94 1602 13 14 22 28 29 32 42 43 45 46 54 80 1690 97 1718 17 29 31 32 34 40 46 53 71 73 75 79 92 95 96 1807 10 11 18 24 31 32 1834 45 48 50 59 60 63 69 71 73 87 89 90 92 95 1907 10 11 14 16 21 41 48 50 61 1966 67 68 74 75 76 77 79 83 90 95 97 2000 5 17 18 22 24 50 58 60 74 83 85 86 92 2102 8 11 17 18 37 44 56 59 66 67 75 73 80 81 85 90 2200 12 14 15 17 26 27 29 30 2231 68 69 71 72 73 75 2315 18 35 36 39 46 47 56 57 61 69 71 77 79 85 99 2421 57 59 60 65 88 90 93 97 2503 8 20 33 64 65 73 75 77 78 79 80 95 2608 17 20 2623 28 39 44 49 51 52 62 68 72 73 77 79 96 99 2700 1 3 8 14 31 32 33 43 56 58 65 2767 74 78 79 80 83 86 92 95 96 2800 1 4 9 10 11 17 18 27 29 31 35 40 44 46 53 54 2868 72 75 95 96 2900 1 2 3 4 6 9 14 15 20 26 27 32 41 42 43 44 50 51 59 69 75 3001 23 31 33 34.

3RD CLASS:—1410 11 12 14 16 21 1424 26 35 40 42 44 45 46 51 55 57 60 1462 69 71 72 75 77 78 79 82 83 84 87 1490 94 95 96 1501 6 11 20 22 24 28 30 1533 34 43 45 49 57 64 65 69 74 77 86 1587 90 95 97 99 1600 1 4 6 7 9 10 12 1616 18 21 24 26 30 31 37 38 40 41 48 1649 50 52 60 62 63 65 68 70 73 74 75 1677 78 79 81 85 86 92 99 1703 6 13 1718 23 27 35 36 43 45 49 51 55 56 61 1762 63 64 65 66 70 76 78 80 81 86 93 1799 1802 6 12 13 14 17 20 23 25 26 27 1828 29 30 37 38 39 40 41 44 52 56 57 1862 66 70 74 75 76 80 81 83 85 93 96 1898 1901 2 13 15 17 19 20 22 23 26 27 1929 30 33 36 37 39 46 47 53 56 59 62 1963 65 69 71 72 73 80 81 85 87 92 93 2001 2 3 4 7 8 11 12 13 15 19 21 23 27 2029 30 32 33 37 38 39 41 44 45 46 47 2052 53 56 61 63 64 66 67 68 71 73 75 2082 84 87 95 98 99 2100 1 6 7 14 15 2116 23 27 32 33 34 35 45 46 47 48 49 2150 51 52 60 62 63 64 68 69 71 72 73 2174 77 83 84 98 2201 6 7 13 18 21 24 2234 35 36 40 43 49 50 52 53 56 63 64 2265 66 67 70 76 78 82 83 84 85 87 89 2291 93 97 2300 5 6 7 8 13 14 17 19 20 2321 22 23 24 26 27 28 29 30 32 34 37 2338 40 41 42 45 49 51 54 55 66 67 68 2373 74 76 78 81 82 83 89 91 93 94 96 2397 2403 4 5 10 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 2420 26 27 28 29 30 33 35 37 39 42 43 2444 48 51 52 61 72 83 85 86 87 89 92 2495 98 99 2501 5 6 9 12 19 27 28 31 2532 36 37 38 39 40 46 49 51 52 53 57 2559 61 62 66 67 68 70 71 72 76 81 82 2583 93 97 99 2600 3 4 5 9 10 11 12 2613 14 19 22 30 33 36 38 40 42 48 50 2653 54 58 59 63 64 65 66 67 69 70 71 2674 75 76 81 85 90 94 95 97 98 2705 2707 11 13 16 19 23 25 26 34 35 38 42 2748 49 50 51 52 54 55 57 62 66 68 73 2775 76 77 82 84 87 90 93 94 2803 2806 7 12 13 15 21 23 25 32 36 37 38 2839 48 49 52 60 61 63 65 66 69 70 71 2873 76 78 80 81 83 87 89 94 98 99 2905 2908 10 11 13 16 17 22 23 25 30 37 38 2940 46 47 49 53 54 55 62 63 64 68 70 2973 76 77 78 79 80 83 84 87 89 90 91 2992 93 94 95 97 98 99 3000 2 4 5 7 8 3009 13 14 16 17 21 25 28 30 32 35 36 3039 42 43 44 47 52 57 58 63 64 and 12781.

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RASHTRABHASHA KOVID

1ST CLASS:— 417 45 691 700 and 899.

2ND CLASS:— 418 20 22 25 27 29 32 35 43 46 48 49 52 55 62 63 73 83 92 512 18 30 31 541 46 50 55 65 71 76 86 90 96 97 98 614 17 19 23 25 26 35 49 50 60 61 67 74 75 676 77 78 79 84 85 86 96 97 98 701 12 19 20 21 28 37 47 66 73 78 81 85 88 88 92 793 99 801 3 5 8 9 25 29 32 33 38 51 62 70 73 74 84 86 96 and 2996 'K' and 'KH'.

3RD CLASS:— 416 24 26 33 37 39 41 53 64 66 68 69 76 81 84 87 88 89 91 93 94 96 500 3 505 8 13 19 20 23 24 28 29 39 49 57 58 65 68 70 72 73 85 89 93 94 95 99 606 9 10 612 13 15 16 18 21 22 24 30 31 32 33 38 40 53 54 55 56 57 59 63 64 66 68 80 81 82 683 92 93 95 99 702 4 17 22 23 24 25 29 33 36 39 41 43 45 48 49 51 56 56 'K' 57 758 60 62 74 76 77 82 84 89 90 91 94 95 97 98 802 4 10 11 12 13 14 15 19 20 26 28 831 35 36 42 44 45 48 56 57 58 64 68 69 71 77 78 81 87 88 90 91 93 94 97 and 2996 97 98 and 99.

FAILING IN ORAL:— 428 34 38 40 42 56 54 57 75 538 52 629 34 42 44 45 47 and 718.

RESULT DETAINED:— 510 16 26 44 62 75 78 83 716 and 780.

RASHTRABHASHA RATNA

2ND CLASS:— 38 48 49.

3RD CLASS:— 36 39 43 44 47 50 53 54.

1950 APRIL RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS

The ensuing Rashtrabhasha Examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti Wardha, will be held in the second Week of April 1950. The application Forms with Fees, will be accepted till 26th of January 1950. Students who desire to appear directly for the higher Examinations i.e., Parichaya and Kovid, should submit their 'Prarthana—Patra' through their 'Pracharak' in the last week of December 1949.

Struck Down His Wife And Killed Himself

VISHNUPUR, Nov. 7 (U.P.I.): One Subal Chandra Kumbhakar of this town struck his wife with a 'dao' and believing that he had succeeded in killing her, ran to the Railway Station, threw himself before a running train and killed himself.

The wife, Sachibala, did not die and is now lying in the hospital in a precarious condition.

Passing out parade of the women's wing of the Home Guards.

RECENT EVENTS IN CHINA

(Continued from Page 4)

and private capital and would require comparatively long time after complete victory in the revolution had been gained. Without industrialization, it would not be possible to attain real economic independence and sovereignty, still less Socialism".

MODIFIED REFORMS

In agrarian fields also, the Communists are not very anxious for immediate collectivization though it remains the ultimate aim of their economic policy. The earlier policy of wholesale confiscation of large holdings has been modified. Mao Tse-Tung has said in a recent directive, that although the demand of the poor peasants and farm labourers should be met, the interests of the middle and upper groups on the land should not be ignored, and if necessary concessions should be made to them.

Communists are at present popular both in the cities and the countryside. Certain features in the Communists programme, like the apeal to Nationalism and the stress laid on the rights of the underdog have earned them much popularity. But taxes are high, business is bad and economic conditions are deteriotating and there is much distress in many rural areas due to the failure of the wheat crop throughout a large part of North China and to recent serious floods.

HOWEVER, THE TRAVELLERS FROM THE COMMUNISTS AREAS SAY THAT THEY ARE LOSING THEIR OLD ESTEEM, AND A CYNICISM IS SLOWLY DEVELOPING WHICH IS BEST EXEMPLIFIED BY THE SAYING WHICH HAS LATELY GOT CURRENCY "MAO TSE-TUNG IS THE ONLY PROLETARIAT, WE ALL ARE ONLY THE PEOPLE".

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 7.

Cotton Sind NT 72-8. Punjab 289-F 76, Four-F 70, Firm due active export demand believed to be on France and continent account.

Saturday's business turnover 6,000 bales NT Roller having been done from 73-4 to 74. Arrivals 1,285. Exports 500 for Liverpool.

Cottonseeds NT ready 5-12, November 5-6-6. Quiet.

Gold 101. Sovereigns 65-8. Steady.

STOCK EXCHANGE: State Bank 101-8. Habib Bank 183-8. Pak Industrial Finance Corporation 5|0. Steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Conditions

LONDON, Nov. 7. (PTI-Reuter): A fresh fall in British Government Stocks checked activity in other domestic issues in the London Stock-Exchange today. Losses in longer dated stocks ranged upto three-quarters per cent and followed a fall in national savings.

Industrials were quietly steady to occasionally slightly easier. Highlight was provided by Odeon Theatres which at nine-shillings showed small gain following publication of the report and accounts. These were as poor as generally expected. British film king J. Arthur Rank stated that the company had made a net loss of nearly three-quarter million Sterling during the past year

Buying of German and Japanese loans gave these issues firmness. Others in the foreign bond section were quietly steady.

Quiet firmness in the price of the commodity encouraged support for rubber shares. Oils were neglected and occasionally easier.

South African minings eased on some selling of developers, producers some selling of developers. Producers were mainly steady.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, November 7. (P.T.I.): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled better for the speculative counter while other stocks remained more or less unaltered.

The following are today's final transactions upto 3-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent Loan 1986 97 3 per cent Loan 1951/54 101/8 small lot 3 per cent Loan 1956/61 100/1 small lot 3 per cent Loan 1963 65 100/4 small lot 3 per cent loan 1970/75 99/12 small lot.

BANKS: Imperial Bank (fully paid) 1687/8.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 9/6 New Victoria pref. 4/3.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 6/10 Burrakur 12/8 South Karanpura 27/8.

JUTES: Agarpara 12 Alliance 150 ct Anglo-India 189 ct Barnagore 189 Howrah 26/12 Presidency 5/5.

ENGINEERINGS: Jessop & Co. 13/10 Indian Iron 27/4 Kumardhubi Eng. 8 Marshalls 5/14 Steel Corpn. 19/3 Saran Eng. 7/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 2/9 Indian Copper 2/6 Tavoy Tin annas ten Sone Valley Cement 5/3 Calcutta Electric 15 6 British India Corpn. 139 small odd lot. Indian National Airways 4/4 Jardine Henderson 139 British Burma Petrol 1/6 Titaghur Paper 30 12 Midnapore Zamindary 63 (ex div) India General Navgn. 98 India Steamship 7/10

SUGAR: Carew & Co. 9/2.

TEAS: Bishnauth 31 Hasimara 37/8.

Saurashtra Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 7.

Rajkot silver Magsar 166, Rajkot Sodaash Dhrangdhra Magsar 21-10-0 Jamnagar silver Magsar 166, Jamnagar Magfali, Mundgar Posh 7-13-6, Dhoraji Magfali Khandi Magsar 153-6-0. Rajkot singtel hajar within 27-3-0. Rajkot castic Magsar 43-4-0.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

Previous Closing	30 03
Today's Opening	30.04
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	30.06
Difference	+3

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

Silver forward	Rs. 165	8
Gold forward	Rs 113	0
Silver Bullion	Rs. 165	8
Silver Mint	Rs 165	10
Gold Ready	Rs. 114	0
Sovereign	Rs. 76	4

Pakistan Newsletter

KARACHI SWALLOWS ITS PRIDE

Trade Talks With Malan Government?

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Airmail).

ON ACCOUNT of the trade between India and Pakistan having come to a standstill following devaluation of the Indian rupee, efforts are being made here to reopen negotiations with South Africa with a view to restart trade connections with this country, so that Pakistan in future may not have to depend on India for the supply of essential commodities — particularly coal.

In this connection, suggestions from various financial and trade interests, as also from public, have been made to the Pakistan authorities that 'since India has declared economic war against Pakistan, Pakistan should at once reopen negotiations and enter into trade agreements with South Africa for the exchange of various commodities whereby Pakistan's coal need from India can be reduced to a negligible percentage!

It has further been suggested that 'economic consideration should have a prior claim over the political one and therefore, revival of the seven years' old Trade Agreements will positively create friendly feelings between the two Governments and thereby help Pakistan a great deal in persuading the South African Government to safeguard the rights of Pakistani Nationals in South Africa'.

Pakistan authorities also seem to be giving their very serious attention to this subject more particularly when they feel that such a step would put India in a most embarassing position.

Sind's non-M.L.A. Premier Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Haroon has had to resign. He was required to get himself elected to the Sind Legislative Assembly before December 17th—the deadline fixed under the existing regulations,—but his resignation shows that he was not able to do it'.

For this, he has to thank ex-Premier M. A. Khuhro, with whose support he could have become the Premier. Mr Khuhro, taking advantage of his position as the President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League and its Parliamentary Board, made it impossible for Mr. Haroon to achieve his object. It so happened that in spite of the Sind Chief Court Judge's opinion that Mr. Haroon could not stand as a candidate as he was not a voter of the Sind Legislative Assembly after the separation of Karachi. Mr. Haroon applied to the League Parliamentary Board for granting him a ticket for any of the two seats just filled from Nawabshah and Shahdadpur constituencies. Mr. Khuhro is said to have promised to get him the League ticket from a third constituency, if he withdrew his applications for these two constituencies.

Mr. Haroon fell into this trap, and hoped that he would be given the seat of Pir Illahie Bux, his predecessor which was now vacant. But the Pir Saheb has filed a declaratory suit against the Sind Government against his disfranchisement for a period of six years on the grounds of malpractices during the last Assembly elections.

Pir Illahie Bux approached the Sind Chief Court for an injunction against the Sind Government that his seat could not be declared vacant until the decision of his earlier suit.

Pir Saheb told pressmen in this connection that 'I would even prefer to set-up my political opponent Mr. G. M Syed and support him rather than let Mr. Haroon elected from my constituency'.

Thus, a very clever game is being played at present on the political Chess-Board of Sind. It is to be seen whether Mr. Haroon's threat that if he is compelled to resign the Premiership, Sind will also have to be ruled under Section 92A will be fulfilled.

INVESTMENT POSITION

The rate of investments in Pakistan Industry—local as well as foreign—during the past one year has been showing a marked deterioration. The present trend of investments was alarming, particularly in view of the great leeway which Pakistan has to make in the sphere of industrialisation' says the report of the Investment Inquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Pakistan.

The report further says that 'the investment had reached a peak in the middle of last year but a considerable fall has been reported since September 1948. The present trend which does not augur well for the prosperity of Pakistan and obviously holds no prospects of a higher standard of living and increasing income, is caused mainly by the urge of the entrepreneur to earn short-term profits and attractions for 'get-rich-quick' prospects"

Sind still consumes about 4,20,000 gallons of liquor per year which brings about Rs. 23 lakhs to the Government coffers as Excise Duty alone, according to the figures collected by the Excise Department of the province, just made public.

The report, however, notes that this consumption of liquor is now 20 per cent less than what it used to be before partition or before the migration of Hindus from the province who were addicted to the drink habit.

Kabul Radio and the press in Afghanistan still appear to be active in their championing the cause of 'Pathanistan' and issuing anti-Pakis an propaganda to the tribesmen. A shadow 'Pathanistan' Government, originally set up in Kabul, is also being boosted by the Afghan Radio and the press, according to the reports pouring here from Waziristan areas.

Reports further says that two new weekly newspapers 'Haiwad' (Country) and 'Loi Pukhtoon' (Greater Pathanistan) are being published by this Government for some time and are being freely distributed amongst the Tribesmen.

On the ground that 'Haiwad' was engaged in insistent propaganda against Pakistan, the Government of Pakistan have now banned the entry of this paper into whole of the Dominion

BANDRA LANDLORD CAUGHT

Charge Of Accepting 'Pugree'

BOMBAY, Monday.

A landlord of Bandra was "trapped" by the Anti-Corruption Branch this afternoon while allegedly accepting a pugree of Rs 10 000 from his tenant.

Framroze Hormasjee Limoowala, a landlord at Bandra threatened one of his tenants with a notice and demanded Rs. 10,000 for allowing him to continue to stay. The threatened tenant contacted officials of the Anti-Corruption Branch and a trap was laid to apprehend the landlord. According to a previously-arranged plan, the tenant fixed an appointment at Prathna Samaj where it was decided that the money should be paid to Limoowala.

As soon as the tenant passed a wad of marked Rs. 10,000 notes to the landlord, a party of A.C.B. men who were standing by placed Limoowala under arrest

Inspector Shevde Dy Inspector Khan and Suo-Inspector Kothare of the A.C.B. are investigating the case.

CITY'S HOMAGE TO ARDESHIR DALAL

Move To Call Sheriff's Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday.

Preparations are afoot to call a Sheriff's meeting to put on record Bombay's sorrow and regret at the sad demise of Sir Ardeshir Dalal, noted civil servant and industrialist.

An informal meeting of several well-known citizens called by the Mayor, Mr S. K Patil, in the Corporation Hall this evening appointed a committee of 48 members with powers to co-opt, for the purpose of making necessary arrangements for calling a Sheriff's meeting at the earliest date possible

The Mayor was appointed the chairman of the newly-formed Committee. Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. J R. D. Tata were appointed as vice-chairmen Among the secretaries were Sir Vithal Chandavarker, Mr. M. P Mistry, Mr. B. A. Dalal and Mr. C P. D'Souza

The personnel of the committee included several well-known citizens.

HIGH COURT RE-OPENS AFTER VACATION

The Bombay High Court re-opened on Monday after the October Vacation.

On the Original Side, Mr. Justice Tendolkar sat as the Chamber Judge and Mr Justice Coyajee heard Long Causes—Mr. Justice Bhagwati being on leave for two weeks more.

On the Appellate Side, Mr Justice Rajadhyaksha and Mr. Justice Chainani heard criminal appeals, while all other judges took up civil appellate work.

The main feature noticeable on the re-opening day was the unification of the Original Side and the Appellate Side Bar into one, the appellate side advocates turning out in Barrister's bands and gowns.

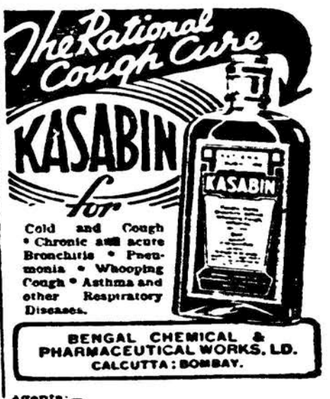
EARN Rs. 10,000

If you take little interest and invest Rs. 2 only, money will start knocking at your door and you will surely earn more than Rs 10,000 in a very short time. Very simple business based on simple calculations by a commerce and finance expert No lottery. No speculation. Many benefited. Ask for full particulars

The Manager,

THE NATIONAL FINANCE CORPN. (B.C.B.)

151, Model Town, Jullundur City.



Agents:—

ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,

Princes Street, Bombay.2

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

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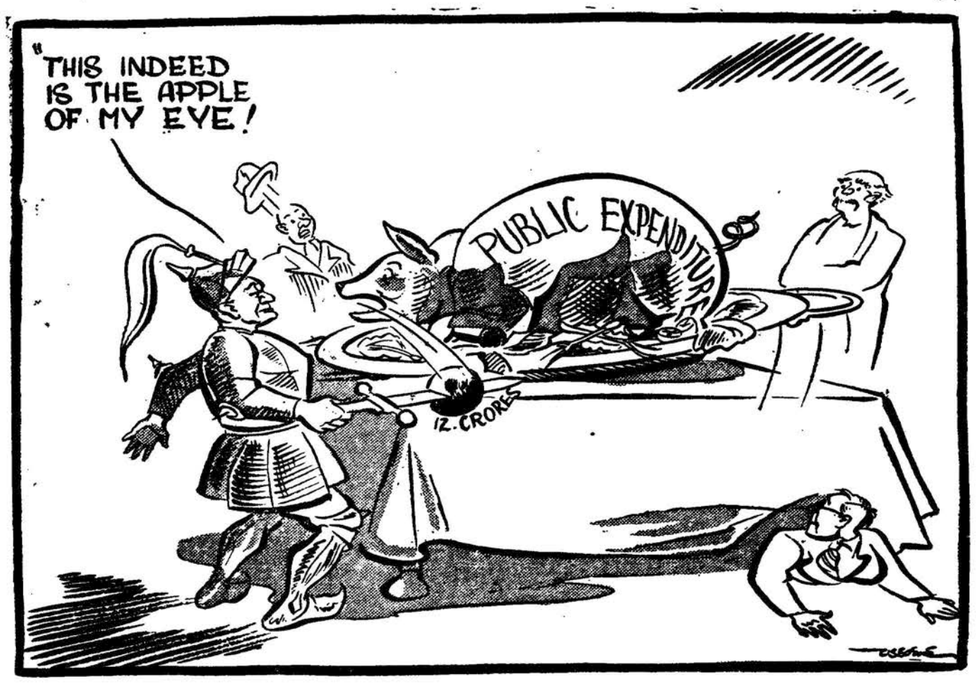


GODSE AND APTE TO HANG

Mercy Pleas Rejected

EXECUTIONS FIXED FOR NOVEMBER 15

NEW DELHI, November 7 (P.T.I.)

The Governor General has rejected the mercy petitions submitted on behalf of Nathuram Godse and Narain Apte, sentenced to death for the murder of Mahatma Gandhi.

They Will Be Hanged At Ambala Jail On November 15

An official spokesman announced to press correspondents at 1-30 p.m. today: "The Governor-General has declined to interfere in the case of Godse an Apte, who are under sentence of death in Ambala Jail. The mercy petitions submitted on their behalf have been rejected."

The spokesman added that they would be hanged at Ambala Jail on November 15.

The mercy petition on behalf of Godse was filed by his parents. Mercy petitions on behalf of Apte were filed by himself and also his wife.

The trial of Nathuram Godse, who fired the shot which killed Mahatma Gandhi on January 30, 1948 and of Narayan D. Apte, who also awaits execution with Nathuram Godse, and six other accused in the case began before the Special Juage, Mr Atma Charan, in the historic Red Fort of Delhi on May 27, 1948.

Of the eight accused, Mr. V. D. Savarkar, the Hindu Mahasabha leader was acquitted. Nathuram Godse and Narayan D. Apte were sentenced to death on charges of murder and conspiracy to murder.

Vishnu Karkare, Madanlal Pahwa, Gopal Godse, Dattatreya Parachure and Shankar Kistayya were sentenced to transportation for life, but the Special Judge recommended commutation of the life sentence of Kistayya.

One-hundred and forty-nine witnesses gave evidence for the prosecution during the trial in the special court.

The seven accused who were sentenced appealed to the East Punjab High Court. The appeal was against the charge of conspiracy only. A Bench consisting of Justice S. N. Bhandari, Justice G. D. Khosla and Justice Achchruram heard the appeal which commenced on May 2 and ended on June 6.

The High Court judgment was delivered on June 21, 1949. The sentences against Nathuram Godse and Apte were upheld. Dr. Parachure and Kistayya were acquitted. The sentences on other accused were confirmed but Justice Achchruram recommended reduction of sentences passed on Gopal Godse and Madanlal.

Appeal against the East Punjab High Court's judgment was filed on behalf of the accused but was rejected by the Privy Council on Oct. 12.

After the papers regarding the petition were received in India, Mr. S. S. Dulat, Special Judge who succeeded Mr. Atma Charan, signed the warrant for the execution of Nathuram Godse and Narayan D. Apte on October 26, fixing November 15 as the date for the execution.

Sabarmati Memorandum To Governor-General

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 7: Signatures of the inmates of Sabarmati Harijans Ashram and former associates of Mahatma Gandhi are being taken in a memorandum to be forwarded to the Governor-General requesting His Excellency to pardon Godse. Nearly one hundred signatures have already been obtained on this memorandum which is to be circulated throughout Gujerat.

MADRAS, November 6 (P.T.I.)

The Madras Congress Legislature Party today passed a resolution expressing its sense of deep sympathy with the victims of the recent cyclone in Masulipatam, Cocanada and other areas in the Telugu districts.

BURMESE TROOPS TAKE RICE PORT

LONDON, Nov. 7 (PTI-Reuter).—Burma Government Forces after night-long street fighting recaptured Yandoon, Karen Rebel stronghold about 40 miles west of Rangoon, Army Headquarters announced today.

Yandoon is an important rice port in the lower reaches of the Irrawaddy River. The announcement said the rebels suffered heavy casualties.

The Government forces were supported by naval gunboats and aircraft and were now "clearing" rebel pockets around the area, it added.

Other Government troops at the same time made a surprise attack on Pyinmana, Central Burma Headquarters of the Communist White Flag Peoples Volunteer leader, Thakin Than Tun, about 250 miles north of the capital.

An Army spokesman said the Government troops had "stormed" the local jail and rescued several Government officials and civilians detained by the Communists when they seized the town last April.

Some of the officials had been sentenced to death by the "Peoples Court" and were awaiting execution, the spokesman added.

"BLACK DEATH"

An epidemic of the bubonic plague "Black Death" is raging in Taunggyi, the Karen-held capital of the Southern Shan States, Burmese press reports said today.

The reports said the civilian population was fleeing into the interior to escape infection.

The reports added that the Government had recaptured Hopong, a hill station 11 miles east of Taunggyi and were now "poised for an all-out attack on the Shan capital."

PROCUREMENT PRICES REDUCED IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 7, (UPI): The Madras Government has announced today their decision to reduce the procurement prices of foodgrains by 3 annas per maund in the case of paddy first sort and 4 annas per maund in the case of paddy second sort and millet.

The reduced price will come into effect from December 4.

According to a press note the Government has reduced the prices at the suggestion of the Government of India who have pointed out that in view of their policy of integrated reduction in the prices of essential commodities in order to check inflation and prevent further deterioration of the economic situation in the country, it has become necessary to make some reduction in the procurement and issue prices of grains."

No Dropping Of Prohibition Scheme

Gopal Reddi's Statment In Madras Assembly

MADRAS, Nov. 7, (PTI): Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister and Leader of the House, told the Madras Assembly which met here today after a four month recess that the Madras Government did not "in the least" think of altogether scrapping the prohibition scheme or modifying it.

He informed a questioner that four hundred and forty-two prohibition propagandists would be appointed shortly to check illicit distillation and bring to book offenders of the prohibition act.

Replying to a question the Minister said it was an "insinuation" to say that Government proposed to recruit unemployed Congressmen for the post of prohibition propagandists with a view to utilising them for electioneering work.

The Minister said that there was nothing wrong with the financial position of the Government to warrant the dropping of the prohibition scheme. He added at present there was no proposal to raise the water cess or irrigation cess.

RAZAKARS LOOTED THEIR JEWELS

4 Women Give Evidence In Bibinagar Case

HYDERABAD (DN)., Nov. 7, (P.T.I):— Four women were today examined as prosecution witnesses in the Bibinagar Dacoity Case.

The first to be examined was Savitramma, aunt of S. Ganesh Rao, Assistant Station Master of Bibinagar Railway Station.

She said that a number of armed and uniformed persons entered her house at about 5 p.m. on January 10, 1948 and one of them threatened her with death if she did not part with the jewels on her person.

She pointed to accused Haji Khan in court as the person who had taken away her ornaments.

Three other women giving evidence on similar lines were Warajya Lakshmi, daughter of Mr. Anjaneyulu, Station Master of Bibinagar Railway Station, her sister Tilothama, and Mukunda Bai.

The Tribunal rose to meet again tomorrow:—

Brussels Treaty Powers Sign New Convention

PARIS, Nov. 7 (PTI-Reuter).—Foreign Ministers of the Five Brussels Treaty Powers—Britain, Belgium, France, Holland and Luxembourg—today signed a multilateral convention linking social security schemes into one comprehensive "Cradle to Grave" benefit network.

Under the convention, marking a new stage in Western Union collaboration, each country will treat nationals of the other four on the same basis as its own citizens for social and medical assistance. The scheme covers benefits for sickness, old age, death, maternity, industrial injuries and occupational diseases.

Change In Public Morality Needed, Says Pattabhi

KURNOOL, Nov. 6 (UPI).—Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya, Congress President, said here today that unless there was a definite change in the public morality, it was not possible to remove controls.

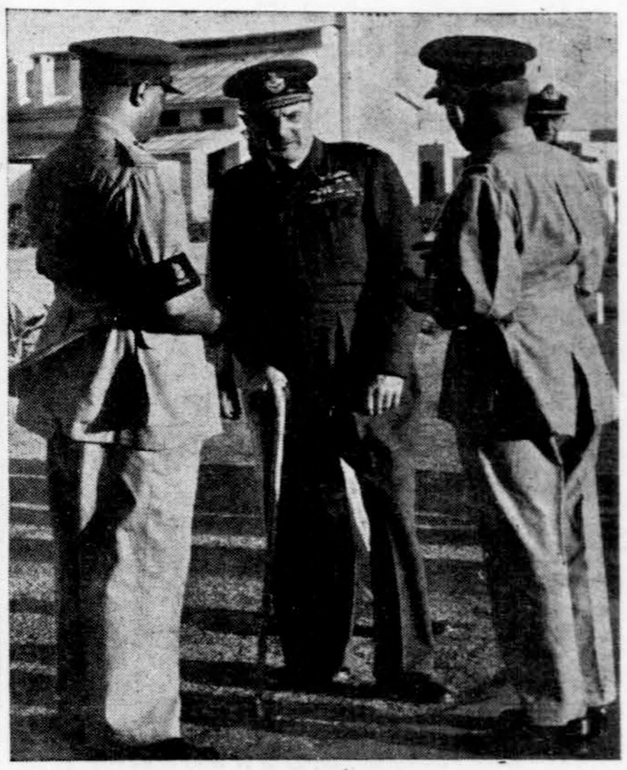
The Congress President, who was answering some questions put by Congress workers, added that while immorality of the public as well as officials had increased on account of controls, he was afraid that immediate removal of controls would worsen the position.

When it was pointed out to the Congress President that certain high-ranking Congressmen, who happened to be lawyers, were responsible for favouritism and nepotism in Magistrate's courts, he said separation of the Judiciary from the Executive would remedy this evil. This reform, he expected, would be brought into force in about six months all over India.

Pilot Officer Killed

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7, (UPI): The Government of India regret to announce the death on November 3, 1949, of No. 3659 pilot officer, K. D. Khanna, in a flying accident while on a training flight, says a press communique issued by the Ministry of Defence Government of India today.

SIR JOHN SLESSOR IN DELHI



Air Chief Marshal Sir John Slessor talking to the Commander-in-Chief, R.I.A.F. and the Military Secretary to the Governor-General on his arrival at the Palam Airport.—PIB.

KASHMIRIS SUBJECTED TO INCREASING HARDSHIPS

Sequel To Spy-Ring-Scare Raised In Pakistan

SRINAGAR, November 7 (UPI).

CLOSE upon the Indian-spy-ring-scare raised in the Pakistan press recently, reliable reports have reached here about the arrest of a number of Kashmiri Muslims in West Punjab.

Further, according to these reports, several shops held by Kashmiri Muslim traders in Lahore, Murree and Rawalpindi have been raided, and subsequently, closed down by the police.

In Karachi three Muslim businessmen from Kashmir are stated to have been served with warnings to "stop indulging in objectionable activities" failing which their movements would be curtailed and other necessary steps taken against them.

The refugee camps at Gujranwala, Gujerat, Jhelum and Wah (Campbellpur) have, these reports add, come in for special attention and the camp authorities have been instructed to watch closely and furnish regular reports about the activities of all suspect Kashmiri refugees.

All new arrivals from India, particularly Kashmiris, despite the fact that they hold permits duly issued by the Pakistan High Commissioner in India, are subjected to all sorts of enquiries ranging from their political association to their place of marriage, relationship, if any, with any of the officials of the Kashmir Government. Even a slight hesitation or any mistake on the part of the visitor is enough to land him into innumerable difficulties, including not infrequently detention till further scrutiny.

According to these reports, besides the Kashmiries, those suspected of 'spying' for India are Nationalist Muslims, some of whom, despite their having ceased to take any active interest in politics since long, were summoned by the authorities recently to administer warnings of 'proper behaviour' to them.

Red Outrage In Nalgonda

3 MEN AND 2 WOMEN KILLED

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 7, (UPI): Telangana Communists committed another outrage in Huzurnagar Taluka in Nalgonda District, on Saturday last when they murdered in cold blood five villagers including two women, reports the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee.

It is reported that a Communist gang, armed with deadly weapons raided Mathampalli village in Huzurnagar Taluq and raided a number of houses.

JAP PREMIER THANKS NEHRU FOR "INDIRA"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7, (U.P.I.): In a message of warm thanks to the Prime Minister of India for presenting to the children of Japan the cow-elephant "Indira", the Prime Minister of Japan, Shijeru Yoshida says:

"It is most gratifying to have your precious gift, this sturdy, amiable and noble creature, —a fitting symbol of peace and affection between Japan and the republic of India."

Coalminers' Token-Strike

DHANBAD, November 7 (P.T.I.): About 70,000 coalminers of Jharia coalfields, belonging to the Socialist and Forward Bloc sponsored Labour Unions, staged a one-day token strike today as a protest against the "non-fulfilment" of their various demands. Workers belonging to the I.N.T.U.C.-sponsored Labour Unions, however, refrained from the strike "on principle".

JUTE MARKET STILL CHAOTIC

U.S. Resorting To Substitutes

LONDON, Nov. 7. (PTI-Reuter): The Liberal newspaper Manchester Guardian reports that "The jute market, after almost seven weeks during which Pakistan prices have been about 30 per cent higher than India, is still chaotic".

"In the last week or so some European buyers have begun to take up Pakistan jute at the new prices. Others may soon be forced to do the same.

"As the main jute producer, Pakistan is now asking, in terms of sterling, about a third more for the raw material than before.

"To the United States, of course, the price is the same, and dollar earnings will be maintained.

"But the greater part of jute exports are sent from the Calcutta mills after some manufacturing process. To these mills and those in Dundee, Pakistan jute is 30 per cent dearer and the extra costs partly offset the advantages given by devaluation.

"In 1948, India earned about 150 million dollars from jute exports but there have been increasing signs for many months that the Americans were turning to paper and other substitutes because jute goods were too dear.

"Now that devaluation has brought them within range of competitors they are already being threatened by the present trading difficulties between the two Dominions", the newspaper concluded.

U.S. CONSUL-GENERAL IN SINKIANG IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7, (PTI): Mr. John Hall Paxton, American Consul-General at Urumchi, capital of the Chinese Province of Sinkiang recently reported to have been occupied by Chinese Communists, is now in Delhi with his wife and members of his staff.

Mr. Paxton hopes to leave for Karachi next Friday and after ten day's stay in Karachi to fly to the United States.

Mr. Paxton said that Sinkiang had not yet fallen to the Communists when he left and hence was not in a position to comment on the state of affairs there now.

Over 90 per cent of Sinkiang he said, was arid, rocky and mountainous desert. The population of Sinkiang had been estimated at four and half to five million, of whom 85 per cent were Muslims about Seventy per cent speaking Turki and 10 to 15 per cent Chinese Muslims. Rest of the population was composed of Buddhist Mongols, non-Muslim Chinese and some Manchus.

The Muslims were generally supposed to be opposed to Communism. But there was some Communist propaganda, which was attributed mainly to the Chinese.

Members of Mr Paxton's staff are being absorbed by American embassies in Teheran and Ankara.

2 More Sikhs Arrrested In Delhi: Total 21

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7, (PTI): Two more Sikhs have been arrested by the Delhi police, in connection with the clash, between a Sikh procession and the police, here on Saturday evening.

The total number of arrested persons in this connection, including 11 Sikhs detained under the Punjab Public Safety act, has now reached 21.

Air Station At Dharwar In Jan. 1950

ALLAHABAD, Nov 7, (PTI): A new station of the All-India Radio will be opened at Dharwar in January 1950 according to Mr. B. Rao Deputy. Director-General of All-India Radio, who arrived here this morning on a short visit.

COMMUNISTS ON HUNGER STRIKE IN U. P. JAILS

LUCKNOW, Nov. 7 (P.T.I.): Thirty-nine Communist detenus and seven convicted Communist prisoners are on hunger strike in the various jails of the United Province, a spokesman of the Provincial Government told Press Trust of India.

He said that in a recent circular the Communist Party of the United Provinces instructed "the prisoners belonging to the Party to resort to hunger strike on the slightest pretext and to cause all sorts of difficulties and embarrassment to the jail authorities". It seemed that it was in accordance with that policy that some Communist prisoners in some of the jails had gone on hunger strike, the spokesman added.

The first to go on hunger strike, according to the spokesman, were the Communist prisoners confined in Agra Central Prison, where ten detenus started hunger strike in September last. These prisoners, he said, were forcibly fed with about one and a half seer of milk, half a seer of juice and two eggs everyday. Six of the prisoners whose pulse had become slightly feeble, were transferred to the Sarojini Naidu Hospital, where they were being properly looked after. The District Magistrate, Agra, ordered the release on parole of some of these prisoners on instructions from Government, but they declined to be released, he added. One of these prisoners absconded from hospital at night, the spokesman said.

The Spokesman explained, that the demands of some of the Agra hunger-strikers had already been conceded by Government who had sanctioned suitable family allowances for detenus, and provided other amenities of jail life. He said that their demand that the barracks should be kept open till 9 p.m. could not, however, be conceded on administrative grounds. It was obvious that security measures had to be taken since there had been several cases of escapes from jail and police custody, he added.

The spokesman said "Government have done all that they possibly can and the responsibility for continuing the hunger strike rests entirely with the prisoners themselves."

MUTT AND JEFF—As Suburbanites Usually Say, "Right From My Garden" By BUD FISHER

HERE'S SOME MORE OF MY GREEN SPECIAL, MUTT!
M-M'S GOOD! YOU'RE COOKING BETTER ALL THE TIME!
WELL, I LIKE TO TRY NEW THINGS!
WHAT IS THIS UNUSUAL GREEN STUFF YOU MADE? IT'S GOOD!
REMEMBER THE GIANT GERANIUMS IN THE FLOWER GARDEN? THE ONES YA SAID LOOKED SO GOOD YOU COULD EAT 'EM?
YEH!
WELL, YOU ARE! THEM'S THEM!
?
Fisher

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